FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL GREETS CASTRO; KESHTMAND ATTENDS RECEPTION

LD271302 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, has sent a congratulatory message to Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee, president of the Councils of State and Ministers of Cuba, on the 27th anniversary of the attack on Moncada barracks.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, vice president of the Revolution Council, deputy prime minister and minister of planning, took part in a reception held in the residence of the Cuban ambassador to Kabul to mark the 27th anniversary of attack on the Moncada base.

Also present at the reception were members of the Politburo and Central Committee of People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, a number of members of the Revolution Council and the Council of Ministers, party cadres, high ranking officials, and the ambassadors of friendly countries accredited in Kabul.

DOST ADDRESSES UN SESSION, MEETS PLO'S QADDUMI

LD271252 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, foreign minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] has expressed Afghanistan's full support for the people of Palestine in their struggle against the Israeli invaders.

In a statement at the emergency meeting of the General Assembly concerning the question of Palestine, Shah Mohammad Dost pointed out that Afghanistan resolutely demands the cessation of terrorist actions by the Zionists against the people of Palestine, and condemns the trading with the interests of Arab countries. He said the Camp David agreements and the collusion of As-Sadat and Begin present obstacles--if they do not make it impossible--to finding a just and comprehensive solution for the Middle East conflict. Shah Mohammad Dost added: Imperialists continually try to create discord between the liberation movements and that is why they have embarked on separate deals and have encouraged the As-Sadat regime to deviate from the just demands of the Arab people. The imperialist forces, led by the United States, have made deals with Zionism and Arab reaction for the liquidation of the PLO. Tel Aviv, with the support of the United States, under the cover of talks concerning so-called self-determination, is occupying the Arab lands.

Shah Mohammad Dost, DRA foreign minister, this afternoon met with Faruq Qaddumi, member of the PLO Executive Committee and head of the PLO Political Department. In this meeting, issues concerning Palestine and other relevant topics were discussed in an atmosphere of friendship and sincerity.

Shah Mohammad Dost also held separate meetings with the minister of state in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq; Dr Kurt Waldheim, secretary general of the United Nations; the minister of foreign affairs of Sri Lanka; and the minister of state in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Syria. In these meetings, which were held in a atmosphere of friendship and understanding, topical issues were discussed.

MINISTER PRAISES USSR COMMODITY AID TO WORKERS

LD272330 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Recently thousands of workers, government employees and officers and soldiers have benefited from commodities given as aid by the Soviet Union. At a meeting held for the distribution of such commodities at the Ministry of Mines and Industries, engineer Mohammad Esma'il Danesh, minister of mines and industries, made a speech on USSR assistance to the people of Afghanistan and the friendly ties between the two peoples. While denouncing the ominous conspiracies by reaction and treacherous propaganda by imperialist sources, he stated: No form of adverse and prejudicial propaganda will succeed in harming the friendly relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union. He then distributed the goods furnished by the Soviet Union to 350 workers and staff members of that ministry.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that 450 staff members and workers of the malaria campaign department, 153 employees of the central offices of the Ministry of Finance, a number of students in Chardahi and some officers and soldiers of the advanced military course have also benefited from the goods given as aid by the USSR.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ELEMENTS' BURN SCHOOL, KORAN

LD271811 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The counterrevolutionary elements and Muslim-appearing lackeys of imperialism, under the instruction of their masters, i.e., U.S. imperialism, using the mask of Islam have embarked on a series of subversive activities against our national and revolutionary government in an attempt to obstruct through arson and murder the realization of the great aims of the Sawr Revolution. On 22 July these servants of American imperialism set fire to the (Barkarti) primary school in the neighborhood of Chaghcharan city, capital of Ghowr Province. This resulted in 600 copies of the glorious Koran, which were kept in the storage room of the school together with all the schoolbooks and study equipment, being burned.

A senior inhabitant of (Barkarti) village, Mohammad Solayman, gave his eyewitness version of events to the BAKHTAR correspondent as follows: The people of the village were engaged in farming activities when they suddenly noticed flames coming out of the school building. They quickly came and took part in the firefighting effort together with the staff members of the school, but the fire was so fierce that all 600 copies of the holy Koran and the school equipment were burned. In spite of much struggle, we were unable to save even one copy of the holy Koran from fire. He added: I state openly that those who perpetrated this antihuman and anti-Islamic act are not Muslims at all; they are individuals who act against our peace and livelihood in the pure name of Islam and obstruct the realization of the aims of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution.

SOLDIER EXPRESSES SUPPORT OF MILITARY FOR REVOLUTION

LD272320 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Excerpts] The latest issue of the weekly HAQIQAT-E SARBAZ, which has been illustrated with a photograph of the third plenum of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, has published valuable materials that are of interest to every reader.

The issue reveals the strong support given to the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee by the country's heroic soldiers and officers and publishes messages from some of the soldiers. Among these messages is one written by a soldier of the 72d brigade to his fellow fighting brothers. He says:

will defend the liberating and life-giving revolution of our country to the end of our lives. We will never be deceived by the heretics and those who have sold out to the farang [derogatory term for the British]. The soldiers of the USSR have come to our country at the request of our government. I and my other soldier friends think that we shall consolidate and broaden this friendship in order to deal a crushing blow on the treacherous enemies of our dear homeland and revolution.

In an application which has been presented by the officers of the military press department to the general directorate of political affairs of the Ministry of Defense, it is stated: The officers, NCO's and soldiers are proud to affirm that in the new conditions they will never lower the proud flag which symbolizes our freedom and which has been kept flying by the blood of thousands of our heroic and brave compatriots. We know that the past decadent regimes made every effort to keep the Afghan armies in the corrupt policy of imperialism and reaction, to reduce them to agents without an independent will and to use them to crush every liberating and anti-imperialist movement. We, with our human feelings, realize that Amin, this recognized spy for U.S. imperialism, and his criminal and traitorous band, despite their savage killing and imprisonment of the patriotic officers, despite the permanent expulsion of those officers who were not suitable for his murdering band, despite extensive propaganda against the soldiers of national independence and freedom, despite the social and material awards and preferences given to the officers of the information services network and the rejection and repulsion of a great number of the true sons of this country, and despite the sowing of the seeds of discord in the army--despite all this Amin and his band did not succeed in blocking the revival and development of the seeds of freedom, nor did they eliminate the generation of freedom-loving officers.

The 27 December uprising is a great manifestation of the fact that, despite all these vain efforts, Amin was not able to isolate the heroic Afghan Army from the ranks of the masses of the people. Now the liberating army of the DRA has reached the point where its officers, NCO's and soldiers are ready to sacrifice themselves for the consolidation of the revolution and the strengthening of the values of its new stage.

Based on this feeling, we, the officers of the directorate of the press, have voluntarily decided to give up the privilege of having servants and to let these former servants stand in the hot fires of struggle until the elimination of the enemies and the final victory of our revolution. [Afghan officers are entitled to have a servant provided by the Ministry of Defense. These servants are usually those conscripts who are handicapped and not considered capable of fighting]

"Our Friendship With the Soviet Brothers Is Unbreakable" is another bold title in this issue of the HAQIQAT-E SARBAZ weekly.

EDITORIAL ON EFFORTS AGAINST COUNTERREVOLUTION CITED

LD270130 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Dear listeners, we now draw your attention to a HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR editorial entitled "The Mobilization of All Forces of the Party and People for the Total Destruction of the Counterrevolutionaries:"

The third plenum of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, which was held recently, considered and studied the very important issues of the intensification of the struggle of the party and government against the counterrevolutionaries and the training of the armed forces, government security authorities and the social order authorities. Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], made a speech.

The plenum was held in an atmosphere of full unity and solidarity. The issues and decisions contained in the speech were fully and unanimously confirmed by all the plenum participants. In the plenum it was emphasized that from the beginning of the second stage of the Sawr Revolution up till now there has been important progress toward the consolidation and propagation of the political, economic and social gains of the revolution. The sense of unity and solidarity has been consolidated from day to day in the party organizations and their capacity for struggle has been enhanced. The policy of centralizing all democratic and patriotic forces of Afghanistan as a powerful force for construction of a new society free from exploitation and oppression is continuing. National economic development plans have been put into action and new possibilities have been provided for the development of education, training, public health, culture and art. All the people and tribes of Afghanistan and all patriotic strata of our society have attained the possibility of living freely in peace and security and the preservation of their traditions. The government guarantees the security of the sacred religion of Islam and freedom to perform religious rites. The PDPA strictly and continuously observes the policy of democratic principles and revolutionary legality.

The DRA has proposed an initiative on the normalization of relations between the countries of the region and the elimination of the bandits' counterrevolutionary bases near Afghanistan's borders, which was received with interest by and gained the support of all progressive forces of the world. In the Central Committee thesis on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Sawr Revolution, which has the prestige of the charter of our party, the party's goals and duties were declared to the people of Afghanistan and all the people of the world. Our high ideal is the raising of the material and moral standard of living of the people and maintaining the prosperity and happiness of every family in Afghanistan. Our people have resolutely chosen the path of democracy and social progress and the path to the creation of a new and just society. The fact that the broad masses of the people are making efforts and are struggling to build a new society and defend the gains of revolution is proof of this. The holding of the teachers' congress, the meeting of the activists and cadres of the city and the Province of Kabul, the Afghan Democratic Youth Organization and the medical workers, the conference of ulema and religious leaders, the conference for the enhancement of efficiency and the activities of the ministries and departments and government institutions of Afghanistan and the meetings of people in the cities and villages in support of the government and party policy are the best evidence of this fact. The positive political, social and economic changes which are taking place in Afghan society are in complete accord with the democratic and national desires of the broad masses of the people. All of progressive humanity is pleased by the heroism of the best sons of the Afghan people, who are taking strong steps toward progress and development.

The people of Afghanistan know very well that we, with the internationalist aid of our great neighbor and friend, the USSR, in defending the achievements of the Sawr Revolution, have attained these objectives.

But the successes of the Sawr Revolution are in contrast to the aims and plans of the imperialist circles and the reaction of the region. Thus, they have set in motion an undeclared war against our people and the gains of our revolution. They cannot tolerate the consolidation of political and social foundations in the DRA.

In the PDPA Central Committee plenum it was happily declared that fatal blows have been dealt to the large bands of murderers and a great number of them have been totally eliminated. Great losses have been inflicted on the interventionists and their collaborators. The plenum added that a lot of work must be done in the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries, who are armed and equipped by the imperialist governments and some reactionary regimes of the region. The counterrevolutionary bands, in order to reestablish feudal rule and to eliminate the gains of the Sawr Revolution, have embarked on a campaign of murder, looting, plundering and destruction. The counterrevolutionary forces, by embarking on these types of inhuman activities, want to disrupt the peace and stability of our toiling people and create obstacles to the realization of the plans and social and economic goals of the party concerning the well-being and prosperity of the people of Afghanistan. In these conditions the successful armed struggle against the counterrevolutionaries and their resolute defeat has particular importance for the party and all our people. The policies adopted by the Central Committee regarding the intensification of the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries and the consolidation of the revolutionary order in the country were necessary and timely. The exercise of these policies, together with the support of the masses of people, will make it possible to eliminate the armed murderers' bands and improve the economy and culture of the country with the aim of raising the living standards of the Afghan people.

Babrak Karmal declared that the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries is a very important duty of the party and government. The Central Committee plenum considers the mobilization of all the forces of the party and the people in the effort to achieve the resolute defeat of the armed bands and the covert counterrevolutionary organizations to be the primary duty of the PDPA in the current conditions. The plenum also pointed out that all political activities of the primary party organizations and committees and the government authorities must be organized under the following slogan: mobilization of all the forces of the party and people for the complete destruction of the counterrevolution.

The plenum asked all provincial, city and ward committees and primary party organizations to consolidate the invincible unity of the party formation and to eliminate the factionalism which damages party unity. Those partymembers who have damaged party unity. Those party members who have damaged the unity of the party and who deviate from party policy, which was adopted at the second plenum of the Central Committee, must be punished without consideration for their ranks and must be expelled from the party in accordance with its charter. At the moment, all the necessary conditions exist to attain and consolidate complete party unity. The members of the party, without regard for their past relationship with one of the previous sides, who as true strugglers have had an important role in the revolutionary changes in Afghanistsn, can work and struggle in security, without fear of revenge and oppression, in the interest of the party and the people.

The Central Committee plenum gave responsibility to the members of the party for recruitment and acceptance of new members into the party, including workers, peasants and the brave soldiers of the armed forces and the representatives of other toiling classes.

Also, the party charter, as the highest law, was analyzed by every main and candidate member of the party. Also, the party pointed out that political and organizational activity must be spread throughout the party and among the masses and the political knowledge of every member of the party must be enhanced. It must be forgotten that the strength of the party is in its unity and organization. Without iron party discipline, the existence of a struggling revolutionary party is impossible. The Central Committee plenum directed party committees, ministries and institutions to consider only the principle of political and administrative suitability of persons to be appointed and selected as cadres and to uproot the practice of making inopportune changes of cadres, bureaucracy and red tape, all of which weakens the capacity of struggle against the counterrevolutionary forces and economic and government problems. We will try to see that every member of the party takes part in the struggle against the enemies of the party, revolution and people.

The armed forces, the state security authorities and the general order [as heard] have decisive roles in defense of the gains of the revolution and the total destruction of the counterrevolutionary bands.

The PDPA Central Committee plenum gave serious consideration to the enhancement of party influence and leadership in the armed forces, government security organs and the social order and to the living conditions of the soldiers and the improvement of their battle capability level. In the Central Committee plenum it was added: The provincial, city, ward and district party committees must take special steps to strengthen police security organs and they must send members and candidate members of the party, members of the youth organization and the brave defenders of the revolution to work in these institutions. The support and cooperation of the people in defense of the gains of the revolution and consolidation of the social order are very important.

Thus, provincial and district committees of the Interior Ministry, the executive committee of the youth organization and governors must give special attention to formation of defense for revolution groups and their military traning. These groups must be transformed into a true force in order to be able, shoulder to shoulder with the police, to fight against counterrevolutionaries.

The spreading of political activity among the masses, and in particular the armed forces, the government security authorities and the social order are the major and basic duties of the party committees and organizations. By applying all methods of political and propaganda work we shall develop the high feeling of patriotism, loyalty to the ideals of the Sawr Revolution, hatred and condemnation of the enemies of the revolution and the preparation of solidarity for the defense of the gains of the revolution among the soldiers and the people. Service in the armed forces must be counted as the noble duty of every DRA citizen. We shall make every effort so that all military personnel become aware of the party's policy, the problems of the present situations and the objective ways for getting out of these situations. They must be aware of the just and noble goals of our struggle and know that the policy of our party and government is based on the principles of the sacred religion of Islam. Thus, the propaganda concerning the DRA's Basic Principles and the theesis of the Central Committee shall be improved. The party asks all the patriotic forces of the country to expose the lies and political aims of the enemy, with full alertness, to block them from gaining influence. This, then, is the common duty of the party and the government.

The improvement of officer training and officers' active participation in training work is the important condition for increasing the quality of political work in the armed forces, the state security bodies and the social order organs. The practices of selection, appointment and training of the cadres must be improved so that able and capable persons are appointed to the higher ranks. Armed forces officers ought to have political ability, loyalty to the revolution, alertness, love for the party, capability and interest in duty and should develop high and enduring political and military feelings and love for the military profession. The Central Committee and the DRA Government give serious consideration to the important responsibilities of the military cadres, the state security authorities and the social order organs and have anticipated necessary [word indistinct] and will make the necessary effort concerning living conditions and will raise the (?status) of the homeland guardians, particularly the officers. The duties defined by the Central Committee plenum are very great and responsible ones. The party committees, the primary local government organizations, ought to put all their organizing, political and economic forces to work implementing them.

Full use will be made of every opportunity to explain the directives of the plenum to all the people, soldiers in the army, the state information service and the Ministry of Interior and to mobilize all of the country's patriotic forces for their implementation. Through the oral statements of the propagators and spokesmen, the success of freedom and democracy in the country in the course of the present stage of the revolution will be explained. They will expose the savage nature of counterrevolutionaries and the U.S. and Chinese defenders and the reactionaries of the region by making use of actual events. We will spread the facts concerning our party and revolution, the struggle of our people for prosperity and progress and the peaceful initiatives of the DRA Government's foreign policy. And we should give assurance that our revolutionary party and noble people will eliminate the bloodthirsty counterrevolutionary bands. They will demolish the enemies' secret organizations and will open up new and clear avenues toward a new and prosperous life. The PDPA--the vanguard of the working class and all toilers, the party of the patriotic and courageous revolutionaries, the party of internationalists--is the guarantor of the success of our people.

The heroic and relentless struggle of our party and the other patriotic forces of our country, the aid and selfless and fraternal support of the USSR and other countries of the socialist camp and all progressive forces of the world, as well as the full determination, resolve and strong loyalty to the revolution and the interest of the masses, are the guarantors of the victory of our people.

Onward mobilization of all the forces of the party and the people in order to completely crush the counterrevolutionaries.

MILITARY UNITS END RECITATION OF KORAN

LD272322 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] The recitation of the glorious Koran, which began on the 10th of Ramadan at the 52d brigade training center of the central garrison by soldiers, NCO's and students at the mosque of this brigade ended last night. Similarly the recitation of glorious Koran which began on the 2d of Ramadan at command No 2 of the Qandahar garrison by soldiers, officers and staff members at the garrison mosque ended last night.

At the end of the recitation of the holy Koran, the participants prayed for the welfare and progress of beloved Afghanistan under the PDPA's leadership, greater success and unity for the armed forces and elimination of the enemies of Afghanistan.

INTERIOR MINISTER TOURS POLICE ACADEMY

LD262110 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan interior minister, today visited the Interior Ministry police academy. Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy, in the course of visiting the classrooms, the dormitory, the sports court and other parts of the police academy, drew the attention of teachers, officers and students of the academy to their duties and responsibilities under revolutionary conditions, under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan in the way of service to the million toiling masses of dear Afghanistan. He requested that teachers of the academy not refrain from any kind of effort in training and educating the professional police and in their loyalty to their persecuted people.

WOMEN'S LEADER RETURNS FROM COPENHAGEN CONFERENCE

LD271528 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] The absolute majority of the participating representatives of the countries and organizations in the international women's conference in Copenhagen expressed their resolute support and solidarity for the Afghan revolution. This was said by Soraya, president of the Afghan Women's Democratic Organization [AWDO], who returned today from Denmark after participating in the international conference.

The president of AWDO said she held useful meetings with the representatives of the women of various participating countries in the conference and considered the participation of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan women's delegation in the Copenhagen international conference as valuable.

AFP: GOVERNOR OF JALALABAD ARRESTED BY SOVIETS

OW272153 Paris AFP in English 2144 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, July 27 (AFP)--The governor of the Afghan city of Jalalabad, between Kabul and the Khyber Pass to Pakistan, was arrested Friday by Soviet troops after he refused to obey the orders of the ruling Parcham party leadership, according to reports reaching rebel sources here today.

The governor, identified by the rebel group Jam'iat-e Eslami as Shamala Dar, belonging to the Khalq faction of the ruling party, was summoned to Kabul by Marxist ruler Babrak Karmal, who took over the powers of interior minister last week.

Fearing he would be dismissed in the wake of mass expulsions of Khalq party members, he ignored the orders and arrested Parcham party members who went to his office, sources said.

This brought about the intervention of Soviet troops, who arrested the governor. He was sent to Kabul under military escort, sources said.

The arrest followed mounting guerrilla activity in Jalalabad. Moslem insurgents last week reportedly overran a military camp north of Jalalabad, killing about 20 Soviet soldiers. They also shot down two helicopters and destroyed a number of armoured vehicles, the reports quoted by Pakistani news agency PPI said.

The attack was so strong and successful that the civil population deserted the northern part of town, the agency said.

Moslem rebels also reportedly cut the Kabul to Jalalabad road and disrupted power and food supplies to the city.

Meanwhile, the situation in Kabul was reported tense today as Moslem guerrillas apparently consolidated their positions in areas 6 to 20 kilometers (4 to 12 miles) outside Kabul. Soviet troops were being reinforced, and Soviet supply planes were frequently landing at Kabul airport, sources said. "The Russians are massing their soldiers in the capital, and we have taken into consideration the possibility of a major Soviet attack on the Mojahedein (rebels) after the 1980 Olympics," the rebel group National Islamic Front of Afghanistan said.

"The Russians are coming from unknown places for an offensive, but the mujahedeen will be more on the offensive after Ramadan (the Moslem fasting month)," a spokesman of the group said.

The Soviets are concerned about the deteriorating situation in Afghanistan and stringent measures were underway, he said.

"But the population would not cooperate with the unstable Marxist ruler Babrak Karmal," he said, adding that feelings against Soviet occupation forces were growing.

Lower ranks in several Afghan units had been disarmed because their loyalty was doubted, he said. The Soviets were now spearheading all major attacks on guerrillas, he added.

REBEL SPOKESMAN: KHALQ AFGHANS SEEKING THEIR HELP

BK260718 Hong Kong AFP in English 0652 GMT 26 Jul 80

[By Sami Zuberi]

[Text] Islamabad, 26 July (AFP)--Opponents of Afghan President Babrak Karmal in the country's ruling People's Democratic Party have asked Moslem rebels for help in their fight, a rebel spokesman said here.

But members of the party's Khalq faction, who are facing a mass expulsion from key posts in the administration by President Karmal's Parcham wing, were refused aid because of the expected massive reaction from the Moslem population supporting the rebels, the spokesman for the Hezb-e Eslami movement added.

He was talking to newsmen after a jihad (holy war) conference addressed jointly by the chief of five Moslem guerrilla organizations, Professor Abdar-Rasul Sayyaf, and president of Hezb-e Eslami, Gulbuddin Hikmatyar, yesterday.

"Once a communist, always a communist" is the common notion in Afghanistan, the spokesman said. "It is very, very difficult to give them (the Khalqis) protection because of their past role in the government."

The conference marked the first time in the 27-month-old guerrilla fighting in Afghanistan that the leaders of the rival Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan, headed by Professor Sayyaf, and Hezb-e Eslami addressed a meeting from the same platform today.

Observers believe that after last March's failure of unification talks the two powerful resistance groups were forging a loose alliance in the wake of increasing Soviet military activity.

The rebel leaders claimed that the Moslem resistance fighters had complete control of 80 percent of Afghan land and had killed more than 11,000 Soviet troops.

About half a million Afghan people had lost their lives due to massive Soviet military action in various places and the number of Afghan refugees had touched the million mark, they added.

The rebel chiefs also said that the Afghan nation would never forget the support given to them by Pakistan in a moment of real trial.

Gulbuddin Hikmatyar said that the Soviets with the latest weapons and huge force did not dare enter areas under rebel control and Moslem guerrillas were in command just six kilometres (four miles) from Kabul.

Highways and roads were also under guerrilla control and two days ago they attacked a Soviet military convoy on the Kabul-Jalalabad road and destroyed a large number of tanks despite the fact that convoy was escorted by jet aircraft and helicopter gunships, Mr Hikmatyar added.

He said that the Soviets attack the areas of resistance concentration and with indiscriminate bombing destroy villages and towns to eliminate guerrillas, killing a large number of innocent Afghan women and children every day.

But every Afghan now considered it a "religious duty" to fight the Soviets as the war had entered a decisive stage, Mr Hikmatyar said, adding: "We are sure that the Soviets will leave Afghanistan like the Americans did Vietnam."

Afghan rebel sources said that the Khalq (people) wing of the ruling party in Kabul had clashed with the Parcham (flag) faction in barracks, administrative buildings and government departments in the past few days, and Moslem rebels had also increased their attacks on "known communists" and officials supporting President Karmal.

Several important officials of the Interior, Information, Civil Aviation and Education Ministries had been killed after last weekend's administrative shakeup by Mr Karmal, the sources added, and Parcham officials had been advised always to travel with an armed guard.

Khalq faction members, who claim the support of 80 percent of Afghanistan's depleted army and air force, have also clashed with their opponents in Khayr Khanah, Qargha and other places where army units are stationed around Kabul, the sources said.

The situation is becoming increasingly difficult for Moscow, which would have to think twice before bringing in another man as president, as Afghan expert commented.

REBELS ASK SHOPS TO CLOSE TO PROTEST SOVIET PRESENCE

BK251025 Hong Kong AFP in English 0945 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] New Delhi, July 25 (AFP)--Afghan rebels have called on traders and shopkeepers to remain closed on Saturday and Sunday in what appeared to be the beginning of a new wave of protest against the Russian presence, a Western traveller arriving here today from the Afghan capital disclosed.

The traveller said tension in the city was the highest since the violent anti-Russian riots of February.

The Russian presence, which was much subdued for a month after the initial withdrawal of troops in early May, has suddenly shot up with more Soviet tanks and soldiers seen in the streets and near official buildings.

The traveller, who did not want to be identified, said there were reports of continuous fueding between the Khalq and Parcham factions in the government with rumours of killing and wounding or arrests of various ministers and high government officials.

Among them were Minister for Education Dr Anahita Ratebzad, Interior Minister Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy and their deputies.

Schools and colleges in Kabul, which were due to reopen on Wednesday after the summer vacation, were ordered closed again for another 21 days. A government announcement on the extension of the vacation gave no reason for the measure, according to the traveller.

She said the number of Russian helicopter gunships and MiG fighers flying over Kabul had also increased during the past one week.

Roads leading to the Khalq Khanh palace of President Babrak Karmal and the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and the Interior were closed and strong contingents of Russian and Afghan soldiers could be seen manning the barricades, she added.

The traveller said travel outside Kabul was risky due to increased rebel activity in the surrounding hills and valleys. In Kabul also infiltration by rebels had stepped up during the last month.

10,000 TO 35,000 REBELS REPORTEDLY ENTER KABUL

BK251655 Hong Kong AFP in English 1645 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Kabul, 25 July (AFP)--An estimated 10,000 to 35,000 Afghan rebels have entered Kabul in the last week despite strict checking at all entry points, and there has been an unusual rise in killings in the city.

The Soviet Army command has deployed tanks at all key locations and Soviet troops who are otherwise not seen in the daytime have been stationed at all strategic points.

Beside the killing of the chief of the Afghan civil aviation, Colonel Nader, and Deputy Minister of Higher Education Mohammed Wali Yousufi, plus the attempted assasination of the chief editor of the state-owned BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY, Kadar Mal, at least 30 people have been killed since Monday.

Some of the killings have been attributed to renewed faction fights between Parcham and Khalq members of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA).

A rebel source here claimed that by the end of the holy month of Ramadan their strength in the city will have increased by 80,000.

The source attributed the influx to three factors: Indiscriminate Soviet bombing of villages adjoining the city, scarcity of food in the rural areas adjoining Kabul, and a possible urban uprising against the Soviets on the last Friday of the Ramadan month.

The source admitted that the rebels inside the city were not armed with sophisticated weapons, but they are banking on help from the rebels entrenched in the Paghman-Charikar mountains 20 kilometers (12 miles) northwest of the city.

"If we could keep the Soviets busy here for two days, our brothers can come down from the mountains and enter the city," said one rebel.

Kabul woke up on Thursday amidst rumours that thousands of rebels had launched a massive attack on Soviet troops near the Paghman mountain range.

Paghman range is now like any other battlefield. There were 40 tanks in a stretch of 10 kilometers (six miles) all operated by Soviet troops. The Afghan troops were conspicious by their absence.

Last night Soviet troops fired at the mountains for three hours, according to local Afghans.

Early today at least 12 helicopter gunships were seen engaged in bombing and gunning.

Meanwhile, alarmed by the sudden spurt in the killings in the city and increased rebel activity, the Education Ministry postponed reopening of Kabul schools. School was to start again today, but according to an official announcement broadcast over Kabul Radio classes will remain closed until August 11.

DPA: EDUCATION MINISTER RATEBZAD STILL ALIVE

LD261445 Hamburg DPA in German 1410 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Bremen--Afghan Education Minister Anahita Ratebzad is still alive, despite reports to the contrary. Iranian journalist Mostafa Danesh reported in a Radio Bremen cultural affairs program Friday that he had had a telephone conversation with the minister and close associate of President Babrak Karmal the previous day. She was "healthy and cheerful," said Danesh. On Wednesday Radio Pakistan had reported that the education minister had been shot, though without mentioning details and sources.

SOVIETS REPORTEDLY LOSING CONTROL OF QANDAHAR

BK261724 Hong Kong AFP in English 1710 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Islamabad, July 26 (AFP)--Soviet forces have increasing trouble in controlling the town of Qandahar in south Afghanistan, a real "powderkeg," according to refugees interviewed in Pakistan by the national APP news agency.

The refugees, said the Pakistani agency, reported that despite incessant arrests and a strict control of the city by tank-supported Soviet and Afghan forces, security deteriorated since last June to the point where the minister for communications came over personally from the capital of Kabul to reestablish order.

The minister, who was identified only as Colonel Watanjar by the refugees, APP continued, supervised the suppression of a shopkeepers strike and was present at Qandahar prison, together with the local Afghan Army commander, when 35 persons were executed.

(A Colonel Asmar Watanjar was involved in the coup which ousted the moderate regime of Sardar Muhammed Daud in April, 1978, and became a Revolution Council member last December in the new Karmal regime).

At the end of June, APP was told, the Afghan air defence unit in Qandahar was replaced by Soviet troops "who were at once attacked by insurgents with gun battles lasting for nights on end inside Qandahar."

As a consequence of rebel raids, APP went on, electricity supplies and the telephone system were out of order for weeks, and Soviet losses were "15 or 20 dead and 10 tanks destroyed."

Martial law was decreed, there were house-to-house searches by Soviet patrols and a lot of youngsters were transferred to Kabul, the report continued, with other young men going underground to avoid being arrested or drafted into the army.

Despite reinforced security measures, APP said, insurgents were recently reported to have staged an attack on a police station right in Qandahar's center.

"Tanks rushed to the scene, the whole neighborhood rocked with machinegun fire and explosions," the refugee report went on, but "the insurgent commando, armed with rocket launchers, succeeded in making off anyway, taking along 8 or 10 prisoners."

The greatest difficulties, however, the refugees added, were encountered by the Red Army outside of the city in the area of Arghandab, where the Soviets were said to have lost 30 to 35 men and seven tanks in the single month of June.

APP also quoted the refugees telling of a Soviet column of 500 vehicles--including over 100 tanks, 70 fuel tanker trucks and mobile pontoons--which, starting from Qandahar late last month, turned back when faced with fierce resistance.

FORMULA FOR SOLUTION TO PALESTINIAN ISSUE PROPOSED

BK251413 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Bangladesh has put forward a four-point formula for a fair and lasting solution to the Middle East problem at the emergency special session of the UN General Assembly on the Palestine issue now being held in New York.

Speaking at the session, leader of the Bangladesh delegation and Deputy Prime Minister S.A. Bari said the components of any comprehensive settlement that could guarantee a just and lasting peace in the region must embrace four essential principles. These are: acceptance of the fact that the Palestinian question forms the heart of the problem, no solution is possible until the Palestinians right to return to their homeland, self-determination, independence and sovereignty are restored, participation of the PLO in any effort for solution of the Middle East problem on an equal footing with all other parties, and complete and immediate withdrawal by Israel from all territories occupied by force since 1967.

The leader of the Bangladesh delegation maintained that on the basis of these essential principles alone an end to the three-decade-old strife and turmoil that has tormented the Middle East could be possible. He said the Bangladesh position on what constitutes a just, equitable and durable solution of the problem has been consistently enunciated in the UN Security Council and General Assembly, the nonalined summit and the Islamic Conference. The deputy prime minister urged the UN General Assembly to call upon Israel to rescind all measures taken by it to change the special status of Jerusalem and other occupied areas by refraining from taking any further action in that regard. Israel should also be asked to completely withdraw from all Palestinian and other Arab territories including Jerusalem and such withdrawal from all occupied territory should start from the 15th of November this year.

INDIA PRESSURED TO IMPLEMENT LAND BOUNDARY PACT

BK230940 Hong Kong AFP in English 0659 GMT 23 Jul 80

[Text] Dacca, July 22 (AFP)--Bangladesh has been putting pressure on the Indian Government for immediate implemention of the Indo-Bangladesh land boundary agreement signed in 1974, Deputy Home Minister Abdus Salam said in Parliament today.

Replying to Mr Shahjahan Siraj of the National Socialist Party (JSD), the minister said that India had not yet handed over to Dacca a corridor of about 100 metres to allow access to two small enclaves of Bangladesh as provided under the agreement. He said that the agreement concluded between tht two governments in 1974 had not been ratified by India despite Bangladesh's repeated requests.

Dacca had already ratified the agreement. Section 14 of article 1 of the accord reads: "India will retain the southern half of south Berubari union No 12 and the adjacent enclaves, measuring an area of 2.64 square miles approximately, and in exchange Bangladesh will retain the Dahagram and Angarpota enclaves. India will lease in perpetuity to Bangladesh an area of 178 metres by 85 metres near 'Tin Bigha' to connect Dahagram with Panbari Mouza of Bangladesh."

SURPRISE EXPRESSED OVER INDIAN CLAIM TO ISLAND

BK260939 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Minister for Foreign Affairs Prof Mohammad Shamsul Haq has expressed complete surprise at the reported statement made by the Indian external affairs minister on the Purbasha Island and said that Bangladesh has not so far received any official communication from New Delhi on the joint survey of the island.

Commenting on the statement of Narasimha Rao in the Indian Rajya Sabha yesterday, the foreign minister said in Dacca last night that the last communication received from the Government of India to the high commission in New Delhi was to the effect that the reply sent by the Bangladesh Government to the note regarding the island was being studied by the Indian authorities. The foreign minister said that the commitments of the joint survey of the two emerging islands--Purbasha and (Talpatti)--made by the Government of India at the highest level should be settled in a spirit of understanding and good neighborly relationship.

Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, in a statement, maintained that the Indian Government had conveyed to Bangladesh that there was no justification for conducting a joint survey of the island.

ISLAMIC PARLIAMENTARY GROUP FORMED; OFFICERS NAMED

BK231245 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 23 Jul 80

[Text] An Islamic parliamentary group has been formed recently in Dacca to foster friendship and understanding among the Parliament members of Bangladesh and other Islamic countries. Maulana Abdul Rahim has been named the chairman and (Rasiullah Chowdhury) as the secretary general of the group.

PROJECTS EXPANDING USE OF NATURAL GAS INITIATED

BK270952 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] The Bangladesh Government has taken up a number of projects to use gas as a substitute for imported petroleum and other fuel. This was stated by Bangladesh Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources Akbar Hussain while formally inaugurating the supply of titas gas to the river port town of Bhairab yesterday. He said the government is also encouraging for the utilization of gas in the industrial sector. In this connection he referred to the Dacca-Mymensingh gas project, Dacca-Aricha gasline project, Bakrabad-Chittagon gas transmission project and a compact natural gas program for road transport sector.

He said the government will welcome any proposal which would be profitable to use natural gas in both the public and private sectors. At present the country is saving annually 3 billion taka through utilization of natural gas.

The minister also said that the country has a huge gas deposit to the extent of over 20 trillion cubic feet which could be run for 250 years. Twelve gas fields have already been prepared to drilling while preparations are afoot for drilling of another 60 gas fields in different parts of the country.

RAO RETURNS FROM NEW YORK UN SESSION

BK261628 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Minister for External Affairs Narasimha Rao, who had detailed discussions with the foreign ministers of Afghanistan and Pakistan in New York, has returned to New Delhi with the impression that chances of a dialog between the two countries are improving.

An official spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi today that the minister's impression was based on his talks with Shah Mohammad Dost of Afghanistan and Agha Shahi of Pakistan. Rao had gone to New York to attend the UN special session on Palestine and he utilized the opportunity to have several discussions for a political solution of the Afghan problem. His talks were in the context of his recent discussions with Agha Shahi in New Delhi and his earlier consultations in Moscow with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko. Rao also had discussions with foreign ministers or permanent representatives of nearly 25 countries besides the UN secretary general. His discussions with them covered the preparations for a conference of the foreign ministers of nonaligned countries to be held in New Delhi in January next and subjects which are concerned to the movement. He discussed at length with the UN secretary general the forthcoming UN special session on the global round being held next month.

On Palestine, the external minister reiterated India's commitment to securing the rights of the people there and the need to resolve the West Asia crisis urgently.

SOVEREIGNTY OVER PURBASHA ISLAND CLAIMED

BK251451 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] The Rajya Sabha was informed that the newly emerged island called Purbasha in the Bay of Bengal belongs to the country. It is very much within India's territorial waters.

In a written reply, the external affairs minister said that the government is aware of the Bangladesh claim over the island but India's sovereignty over it is clear because all available date conclusively prove our ownership. The Bangladesh Government has been informed that there is no justification for conducting a joint survey of Purbasha to determine its status and (?ownership).

Further Details

BK261042 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] India has unimpeachable data showing that the Purbasha Island in the Bay of Bengal belongs to it. The ALL INDIA RADIO Dacca correspondent Saugata Ghash understands that the Indian high commissioner in Dacca, M. Dubet, who was called to the Bangladesh Foreign Office today, said that scrutiny of the data which India is ready to exchange would obviate the necessity of a joint survey. It should not be a matter of controversy, he is understood to have added.

GANDHI MEETS WITH FIJI GOVERNOR GENERAL

BK261644 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Governor General of the Fiji Islands Sir George Cakobau had talks with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi today on bilateral relations and other matters of mutual interest. The governor general expressed his country's appreciation for the educational facilities provided to its students in India. He said these have proved very useful.

Mrs Gandhi thanked Sir George for the facilities provided to India in Fiji for tracking its earth satellite. She also appreciated the harmonious relations in Fiji among various communities. Fiji has a large population of Indian origin.

Sir George arrived in the capital this morning in the course of his 1-week visit to this country. Vice President Hidayatullah received him at the airport and is hosting a dinner for him tonight.

MIZO DELEGATION CALLS ON MRS GANDHI

BK260935 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] A five member delegation of the Mizoram Congress-I called on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi yesterday. The delegation, which was led by Mizoram Pradesh [state] Congress-I Committee President Lalthanawla, urged the prime minister that a dialogue be started soon between the center and Mizo National Front Leader Laldenga. They also demanded immediate dissolution of Brigradier Sailo's ministry.

Laldenga also had a meeting with the prime minister.

GANDHI DISCLAIMS INTENT FOR MILITARY USE OF SATELLITE

BK251449 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi today allayed fears expressed in some quarters that India might use the capabilities achieved through the launching of the SLV-3 [satellite vehicle] for military purposes. She said the inferences drawn in these quarters about the SLV-3's possible potentialities are unwarranted. The prime minister was speaking at a function in New Delhi where she gave away Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar awards to distinguished scientists.

Mrs Gandhi declared that Indian science is dedicated to peace and progress and its motive is development. All major achievements of the Indian science occurred so far in the course of the search for peaceful uses and not as a spinoff for defense requirements. She said this is true of both the Pokhran [site of India's first nuclear test] and the SLV-3. She pointed out that self-reliance is India's aim. She said India may be a poor country but it is not poor in talent or technology. It has the largest scientific community in the world. The prime minister urged the scientists to help solve the various problems facing the country and also asked them to divert their attention toward the problems faced by Indian farmers.

The prime minister gave away the prestigious Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar awards to 18 top scientists for the year 1978-79. The Chanti Swarup Bhatnagar award was instituted in 1957.

GANDHI SPEAKS ON RELATIONS WITH PAKISTAN

BK270932 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] The prime minister said India's worry over Pakistan's arms buildup stems from the fact that this will fortify those in Pakistan who do not want friendship with India but want to take revenge. In an interview with a monthly published from Delhi, Mrs Gandhi said that India is not afraid of Pakistan but it is worried that when Pakistan receives massive arms supply the military gets entrenched. She pointed out that all wars are tremendously costly in men and material, and India needs all the resources and time to build up its economy.

Referring to lawlessness in the country, Mrs Gandhi said that nothing was done to curb crime during the last few years. It will take some time to bring the situation under check and the Home Ministry is gearing up its machinery for insuring prompt action.

She said dowries had increased during the Janata regime as it was not taken seriously. Mrs Gandhi expressed the view that while legal steps can be taken to bring the guilty men to book, the effective way is to change the social climate. This is what Sanjay and the Youth Congress had managed to achieve earlier. She said if people are made to feel that societies are going to accept them if they committed crime, they will be deterred from doing so. [sentence as heard] This is the attitude we must build up, she said.

Referring to the Youth Congress-I, which acquired enormous influence under Sanjay, Mrs Gandhi said it recently decided to effect various rural development plans. She expressed the hope that the youth who admired Sanjay will try to emulate him and continue his work.

PAKISTANI PROPOSAL FOR PROMOTING TRAVEL WELCOMED

BK241153 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] India has welcomed the Pakistani proposal for the introduction of tourist traffic between the two countries. Replying to questions in the lower house of Parliament today on behalf of the external affairs minister, [Law Minister] Shiv Shankar said that the government has conveyed to Pakistan its willingness to send an official delegation to Islamabad to discuss and finalize the scheme. The response of the Pakistan Government is awaited.

Asked whether the government is aware of the difficulties of Indian nationals in getting visas to visit Pakistan, Shiv Shankar said that the government will see that no hardships are caused in such cases.

About Pakistani nationals wanting to visit Kashmir, the minister said Kashmir is a sensitive area and certain approaches have to be made in view of its special status. The question of issuing separate visas does not arise. However, the matter can be considered if it is for visiting relatives only, he added.

GOVERNMENT TO BUY SUBMARINES, MODERNIZE COAST GUARD

BK241127 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] The government has approved a project relating to the purchase of sophisticated submarines for the Indian Navy. This was stated by Minister of State for Defense C.P.N. Singh in the upper house of Parliament today.

In a written reply, he said an interministerial negotiation committee including naval experts visited Sweden and West Germany during April-May this year for a final evaluation of the offers and further negotiations with the concerned parties. This committee, he said, recommended the procurement and indigenous construction of SSK-submarine type 1500 offered by a West German firm. The recommendation has since been accepted by the government, Mr Singh added.

Giving reply to another question, Singh said that the government has approved a coast guard development plan. Under it the force will be expanded and modernized at a cost of 1 billion rupees during the next 3 years. The minister said the coast guard, which was raised in 1978 to safeguard the country's exclusive economic zone, will be provided with more advanced vessels for surveillance. It will also have an aircraft for the same purpose, he added.

MINISTER DISCLOSES VOLUME OF TRADE WITH CHINA

BK251437 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] The volume of trade between India and China last year was over 270 million rupees. This was disclosed by Commerce Minister Pranas Mukherjee during question time in the lower house of Parliament today. Bilateral trade between the two countries was resumed in June 1977. The items identified for imports from China include zinc, mercury, sulphur, newsprint and raw silk. Items that are being exported to China include machine tools and power generating equipment.

In another written reply the minister disclosed that the Indian delegation which visited China last month had talks about the setting up of a turnkey project by India for manufacture of rayon in China with 100 percent Indian technology.

EDITORIAL ADVOCATES CAUTION IN FRIENDSHIP WITH CHINA

BK261230 Calcutta ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA in Bengali 4 Jul 80 p 4

[Editorial: "There Are Foes on the Way to Friendship"]

[Excerpts] The thaw in Sino-Indian relations, which are like a hunk of frozen ice after 1962, had started long before. The stage of Mao's smile or ping pong politics is over. Meanwhile, there have been, nonetheless, exchanges between the two countries at the highest level. The Janata Party government's external affairs minister, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, visited Beijing last year. Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi also had face to face meetings with the Chinese leaders at Salisbury and Belgrade. It was during her term in office that the two countries, after a long pause, had exchanged envoys. Symptoms indicate that China and India are probably going back to the era of fraternal relations during Indira Gandhi's tenure of office again.

A number of factors hint at China's changing attitude. There has been a similar urge on the part of India for friendship. Sino-Indian friendship is not only a friendship between two neighbors, but it is bound to have far-reaching significance on international political and economic affairs. Besides this, there is no logic in keeping the border problem in cold storage decade after decade.

PRC Foreign Minister Huang Hua is to pay a visit to India this year during which further progress is expected to be achieved in the negotiations between the two countries, particularly when the two countries are aiming in that direction.

China has already invited Indian industrial experts to the Canton fair. There have also been some cultural exchanges. Therefore, the fact cannot be denied that a foundation for the friendship is in the process of development. Still, it is better to be cautious. There is a saying that a friendship should be regularly repaired; it also needs maintenance. Certainly, this is true in this case. There are of course, certain forces, both inside and outside the country, who might feel embarrassed with Sino-Indian friendship. There might be foes on the way to friendship.

PREPARATIONS UNDERWAY FOR DIALOGUE ON ASSAM AGITATION

BK260954 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Chief Minister of Manipur R.K. Dorendra Singh, accompanied by principal adviser to the governor of Assam H.C. Sarin, left Gauhati for Delhi today. During the stay in Delhi, Dorendra Singh and Sarin will apprise the prime minister of the accord reached between the government and the agitation leaders for the withdrawal of the agitation and resumption of negotiations. They will also finalize the modalities for the dialogue expected to begin within a week.

Dorendra Singh told the ALL INDIA RADIO Gauhati correspondent before leaving for New Delhi that he is carrying a formula to serve as a basis for talks between the leaders of the Assam agitation and the government. He said that the leaders of the agitation have agreed to give due consideration to the humanitarian aspect of the problem. He said the withdrawal of the agitation except for oil blockade and the measures by the government as agreed by both sides are expected to come into effect from today. He had talks with the principal adviser to the governor on the implementation of steps agreed by the government. Necessary orders are likely to be issued today, he added.

The Manipur chief minister complimented various leaders for their cooperation in achieving a breakthrough. He appealed to the people of Assam to observe restraint in all manner to create a congenial atmosphere for resumption of the talks. Our correspondent says there is a sigh of relief and hope among the people of the state about the restoration of normal life following this development. People in general have welcomed the decision of both the government and the agitation leaders to resume negotiations.

Welcoming the decision to call of the agitation, Governor of the northeastern states L.P. Singh said in Shillong: This is in the interest of Assam as well as the country.

Former Assam Chief Minister Golap Borbora expressed the hope that the end of the agitation would lead to restoration of normal life in the state.

Mizoram Chief Minister Brig Sailo is hopeful that the dialog between the agitation leaders and the government would be successful.

BRIEFS

EARTH SATELLITE STATION--An earth satellite station is being set up in Mahmudabad in Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh. This will provide modern and sophisticated trunk facilities between Lucknow and other important centres including Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. It will also link remote areas of the country. [Text] [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0843 GMT 22 Jul 80 BK]

SHAHI MEETINGS WITH WORLD LEADERS IN NEW YORK REPORTED

BK251225 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, currently visiting New York in connection with the special emergency session of the UN General Assembly on Palestine, met with several foreign dignitaries including Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and Sri Lankan Foreign Minister A. C. S. Hameed.

It is understood that during the talks with these leaders views were primarily exchanged on the efforts made to solve the Afghanistan crisis by the standing committee which was formed at the recent Islamic foreign ministers conference in Islamabad.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, referring to diplomatic observers in New York, has said that, in view of the Pakistan foreign minister's talks with several nonaligned foreign ministers, the prospects of negotiations between the standing committee and a high-ranking representative of the Karmal administration are apparently very bright. The agency says that it is expected that the committee will succeed in initiating negotiations.

Meeting With Newsmen

BK241035 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has said President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has been in contact with the Soviet leaders about the initiatives made by the committee of the Islamic Conference to seek a political solution in the Afghanistan crisis. He was talking to newsmen in Washington yesterday after his hour-long meeting with American Secretary of State Edmund Muskie. He said the Islamic Conference committee had made at least a start by holding negotiations with the Afghanistan nationalist leaders, whose cooperation is necessary for a cease-fire in Afghanistan. However, the Babrak Karmal government had not given any indication as to whether or not it was prepared to hold talks with the committee.

In reply to a question, Agha Shahi said that Pakistan had been extending assistance to one million Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds. He made it clear that it was not the policy of Pakistan to become a source of arms supply to Afghan nationalists.

WATER, POWER MINISTER RETURNS FROM IRAQ

BK241151 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] Federal Minister for Water and Power Air Marshal Inamul Haq Khan has said that Iraq fully understands and appreciates Pakistan's position regarding the situation prevailing in the region. He was talking to newsmen on his return to Islamabad this morning after representing Pakistan at the 12th anniversary of the Iraqi revolution. He said that Iraq was opposed to the Soviet move in Afghanistan and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn had categorically stated that the Soviets must pull out from that country.

He said the Iraqi president renewed his invitation to President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq to visit Iraq.

SRI LANKA

GOVERNMENT RECEIVES PARLIAMENTARY APPROVAL FOR EMERGENCY

BK260344 Hong Kong AFP in English 0046 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Colombo, 25 July (AFP)--The Sri Lanka Government today received parliamentary approval for the state of emergency declared last week along with other measures imposed to deal with a general strike. The two opposition parties, the separatist Tamil United Liberation Front and the Freedom Party of former Prime Minister Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, criticised the measures and voted against. The motion seeking approval for the emergency as required by the constitution was passed by 120 to 16 with all opposition members voting against it.

About 40,000 employees, according to government figures, have responded to the strike call last Friday by a grouping of 16 opposition trade unions spearheaded by those backed by the Communist Party, Trotskyite Party and Freedom Party. They are demanding an immediate wage increase, allowances to meet the rising cost of living and the reinstatement of 12 railway workers deprived of work last month following a disciplinary inquiry.

The government promulgated a state of emergency on July 16 and declared strikes in the essential services illegal. It also mobilised reservists in the three armed services and deployed troops to assist police in guarding key installations and patrolling the streets. The government warned that all those who responded to the strike call would be deemed to have vacated their posts. It began recruiting new hands to fill the vacancies. It said the strike was illegal as notice had not been given of claims and the services to which the strikers belong had been declared illegal.

President J.R. Jayewardene announced this week that funds of striking trade unions would be seized and the money would be used to help the families of strikers who had lost their jobs by joining the strike. The branch offices of trade unions in work place were also closed. Essential services have not been paralysed by the strike.

Appapillai Amirthalingam, opposition leader and general secretary of the Tamil United Liberation Front, told Parliament today the strike was not politically motivated. Its root cause was the failure of the government to provide adequate income for the working class, he said.

The government had failed to cushion the burdens cast on the working class by its economic policies. While the upper classes made big money, the workers received meagre wage increases, he said. He urged the government to grant a pay increase and negotiate a settlement of the strike.

Maitripala Senanayake, deputy leader of the Freedom Party, said the purpose of the strike was to get some relief to meet the high cost of living. He too denied it was politically motivated. He gave an undertaking to the strikers that his party would some day give them compensation and other relief.

Lands Minister Gamini Dissanayake, winding up for the government, affirmed that the strike was politically motivated. He rejected opposition charges that the government had overreacted in promulgating a state of emergency. He declared amid applause from government benches that the decision to treat strikers as having vacated their posts would be maintained.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Transfer of Hamadan Hostages

LD251301 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 19 Jul 80 p 3

[Unattributed report: "American Hostages Transferred From Hamadan to Another Location" --date and place not specified]

[Text] Hamadan--Muslim students following the imam's line stationed in Hamadan announced in a statement that the American hostages have been transferred from this town to another location.

The statement reiterates the filthy plots of the spies, those who worship foreign things and world-devouring American imperialism, and reads:

"Following the transfer of the hostages which began after the military attack by America, in order to frustrate the plans of American agents and in order to abort plots, the spies who were brought to this town have now been transferred elsewhere."

In conclusion, the statement thanks the fighting people of Hamadan, members of the guards corps, other revolutionary organizations and those who have cooperated in holding the spies.

Hostage Release Report

LD251705 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 25 Jul 80 p 1

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT London dispatch: "Release of Hostages Between Denial and Confirmation"]

[Text] Revolutionary students in Iran have denied the ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT report Wednesday that the American hostages will be released on the occasion of the holy 'Id al-Fitr, that is, in less than 2 weeks.

But ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT insists on the authenticity of its sources, although it does not preclude the possibility of something happening to prevent the hostages' release at the time in question or immediately afterwards.

In fact, the students' denial is justified since they have been completely excluded from the current contacts among responsible circles in Iran with a view to finding a way out of the hostage crisis, because the Iranian officials realize that the students' condition for the release of the hostages, most important of which is the return of the shah, will be difficult, if not impossible, to realize.

Effect of Shah's Death on Hostages

TA271607 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 27 Jul 80

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Excerpt] In Tehran itself, a spokesman for President Bani-Sadr has said that the shah's death will not make any difference to the fate of the American hostages and the director of the Iranian Central Bank said the death would not affect the efforts being made to recover the wealth which he said was stolen by the shah and his family. There is a report on the reaction in Iran, here is Alex Brodie [begin recording]:

The news traveled fast around Iran's revolutionary leadership, but official reaction will take some time coming. The militant students who have been holding the American hostages against the return of the shah to stand trial in Iran gave a firm "no comment," only promising a statement in a few days. A spokesman for the foreign minister, Mr Qotbzadeh, would only say, "he will be glad," and an official in President Bani-Sadr's office echoed that sentiment. "I am glad, everyone will be glad," he said. There will certainly be no mourning here and Ayatollah Khomeyni, the man who toppled the shah from his throne, will shed no tears. Probably the only thing he and the shah had in common was hatred for each other.

Khomeyni Aides on Holding Hostages

NC271515 Paris AFP in English 1507 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 27 (AFP)--The death of the former shah of Iran will not affect the status of the U.S. Embassy hostages held here, a leading representative for Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said today.

"Our position on the hostage problem does not change with the shah's death. We do not want his corpse. Now we are demanding restitution of his wealth, (?said) Ayatollah (?Musavi Khoini), Ayatollah Khomeyni's representative with the militant students holding the hostages.

"We believe that America killed the shah," he added.

Meanwhile Iranian Oil Minister Ali Akbar Mo'infar echoed the comment today, saying: "Maybe he (the ex-shah) is dead but, if that is the case, he was killed by America."

Washington Demonstration Criticism

LD261822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] The Islamic students society of America and Canada has issued a statement concerning the plot by the imperialist, world-devouring U.S. Government to stage a demonstration tomorrow, Sunday, in Washington D.C. against Iran's Islamic Revolution and Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution.

The statement says: [Words indistinct] demonstration by a group of mercenaries and plunderers of the nation's wealth against the imam in Washington D.C. is one of the dirtiest plots against the glorious revolution of our Muslim nation. The fascist American police, which have not forgotten the Islamic students society's previous glorious demonstrations, particularly that of 22 July in Los Angeles, now have refused to grant permission to the Islamic students society of America and Canada to stage a simultaneous demonstration so that they can protect the enemies of the revolution.

REACTION TO, COMMENTARY ON DEATH OF SHAH

Iran Bank Director

NC271158 Paris AFP in English 1152 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] [No city given] July 27 (AFP)--"We are very happy to learn of the shah's death," Iranian Central Bank Director Ali Nobari said today, "but we would have preferred to make Mohammed Reza Pahlavi appear before an international tribunal and, by the trial, show the entire world all the crimes committed by him against the Iranian people."

Mr Nobari is a close colleague of Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, and was responsible for preparing the dossier for recuperation of funds allegedly held by the Pahlavi family.

Regarding the shah's assets, Mr Nobari said that "Iranian authorities will continue all necessary steps on an international level...to recuperate the assets usurped and stolen by the shah and his family.

Shiraz Celebration

GF271440 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Following reports of the death of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the deposed shah of Iran, in Egypt that were announced for foreign radios at 1600 today, residents of Shiraz suddenly took to the streets. While rejoicing, they exchanged news on the deposed shah's death. Cars and other vehicles celebrated the death of this criminal of the century by turning on their headlights and windshield wipers.

Free Voice of Iran Report

GF271604 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Compatriots, with very deep regret and sorrow we heard that His Majesty Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the shahanshah, passed away on Sunday morning in a Cairo military hospital. His majesty the shah of Iran, Mohammad Reza, was 60 years old at the time of his death and [words indistinct]. He had left the country temporarily and had left the government in the hands of his last prime minister in Iran, Shahpur Bakhtiar, who abdicated power due to Khomeyni's plot.

Tehran Report on Details

LD271740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1652 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Mohammad Reza Pahlavi [words indistinct] who by sucking the blood of the oppressed people of Iran for 37 years plundered billions of dollars' worth of their wealth and then fled the country, eventually died this evening in Al-Ma'adi hospital after a long, miserable life and long struggle against death.

Cairo radio interrupted its regular program this evening and announced the death of this [words indistinct]. Israeli leaders also expressed regret at the death of their agent. London, Cologne and Ankara radios, and the most important Chinese and Soviet news agencies, have reported the news of the death of the deposed shah in brief reports.

Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, who was reported to have been suffering from cancer, was hospitalized at Cairo's Al-Ma'adi hospital about a month ago. The efforts of American, French and Egyptian doctors to save him finally came to nothing and he died today. The death of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi has ended 18 months of helplessness and wandering by this [word indistinct] of the Peacock Throne, who regarded himself as the shadow of God.

According to AFP, it was announced in Cairo today that the burial ceremony for the deposed shah of Iran will take place in Cairo on Tuesday and that his body will be buried at Cairo's (Rifa'i) mosque. The body of Reza Khan, the father of the deposed shah of Iran, who died in South Africa, is also buried in the (Rifa'i) mosque in Cairo.

The U.S. Government, particularly Carter, today issued a brief statement expressing sympathies and condolences to Farah. The British Government has also expressed regret at the death of its biggest agent in the Middle East in recent years.

Tehran Arabic on Death

JN271822 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Earth today spit out another pharaoh. The age of oppression is short. Although they may rule for a long time, tyrants will undoubtedly come to an end, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi has fallen into the fire of his crimes, not believing that he was facing death.

For 1 and 1/2 years, Pahlavi said that he was the shah of Iran and that he would return to it. Yes, Pahlavi returned, but to death, not to Iran. With his return, the smile returned to lips that had withered as a result of the tyranny and oppression witnessed during his black, hateful era.

News agencies reported that the deposed shah died this morning in the Al-Ma'adi military hospital in Cairo. The office of Egyptian President as-Sadat--ally and partner in treason and crimes--also issued an official statement today announcing the death of the shah in the Al-Ma'adi Hospital in Cairo.

Qom Celebration

LD272150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, following the report of the deposed shah's death, the city of Qom was once again full of joy and happiness. A PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent report from Qom that after the spread of the news of the death of the dictator and bloodsucker of the century, the deposed shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, at 1700 today, the people of the city of insurrection and martyrdom, who have been on the front line during all the events, celebrated the occasion in the streets of the city by dancing and being joyful.

The people of Qom, who had been waiting to hear the news of the traitorous shah for a long time, celebrated the occasion by blowing trumpets and turning on the lights in their houses and of their cars. They congratulated each other on Mohammad Reza's death. The ceremonies were still going on when this news reported was received at 2200.

Tehran Commentary

LD272205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2010 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Once again today history has repeated itself after a lapse of 36 years. Some 36 years ago, on the night of 27 July 1944, Reza Khan Qara Moqli, after 3 years of helplessness and a life as a refugee, died in Johannesburg, South Africa, from grief over his crown and throne. And today, exactly 36 years later, history has been repeated once again, and Reza Khan's son has died of ..is grief over his crown and throne on 27 July in Cairo after nearly 1 and 1/2 years of wandering and homelessness. It is amazing to see the fate of father and son being determined in an identical manner.

Reza Khan fled the country, and under the illusion that he would return once the situation returned to calm, he fell into the trap of the British who both plundered his wealth to the last penny and left him brokenhearted over his crown and throne on the night of 27 July. Reza Khan's son also fled the country so as to return to his original place once calm returned to the situation. But he fell into the trap of the Americans, who both plundered his wealth and left him brokenhearted over his crown and throne on the night of 27 July. Today is the very day on which history has been repeated, and Mohammad Reza Khan, too, in common with his father, has been consigned to the wind of nonexistence despite all his palaces and wealth. He who erected hundreds of palaces, who plundered billions of the oppressed nation's wealth, who set fire to our homeland and who shed the blood of thousands of our courageous youngsters, today on his death carries but a brick for his grave marker from all those palaces and only a burial shroud for all that wealth and riches. He who by repatriating to Iran the plundered wealth of the nation during the last breath of his life could have brought joy to the heart of a grief-stricken person, did not agree even to doing this, and by making a gift to the Kissingers and Rockefellers of everything for which the Iranian toilers and suffering people worked their hearts out to create, he deluded himself into imagining that his life would be saved. But it was to no avail, for he was oblivious to the true savior and did not realize this.

How beautiful is the lesson of history in that the pharaohs of the times are being buried next to each other, and it will not be long before the heroic Egyptian nation will rise up and erase the shame of this pharaoh of the times from its homeland. A bloodthirsty murderer, a wealth-loving plunderer, a homeless traitor died today as a refugee. He was like a devasting flood which reduced everything the nation had to ruins. But we have observed how well God's justice reduced this devastating flood to dust, writes the poet Sa'eb of Tabriz. The flood left the ruins with its countenance covered in dust. How well does destiny reduce the flood of oppression to dust.

In the course of his disgraceful reign he handed over the country's mines and sources of wealth to foreigners, made the arms manufacturing industries of the Americans, British and Russians prosperous, contaminated our youngsters with fatal venom of American gain, held up to ridicule Islam's religious beliefs and fundamental principles, ruined our countryside, enslaved the Iranian nation as a consumer market of Western industry, dragged Iran's agriculture toward destruction and, in the end, by developing graveyards, converted our country into ruins and fled the country with the wealth he pocketed by plundering the nation's wealth. But [passage indistinct]. What a great lesson lies in the word of the Koran where it says: Be not deluded that God might be oblivious of the deeds of the oppressors; he has only postponed their punishment till the day that the people learn a sharp lesson. It is to be hoped that other world oppressors will learn a lesson from the fate of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, that they will desist from selling their honor, integrity and conscience in the futile pursuit of worldly goods and that they will realize that [passage indistinct].

PARS Commentary

LD280916 Tehran PARS in English 0856 GMT 28 Jul 80

["Death of a Pharaoh"--PARS headline]

[Text] Tehran 28 July, (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, king of kings and the pharaoh of his time, died. Behold how history repeats itself: The treacherous shah dies (?next) to the tomb of ancient Egyptian pharaohs, and in the asylum of As-Sadat in disgrace, misery and vagrancy, in the same state of despair in which the pharaoh and his army were drowned in the sea.

How admonitory is history. Listen to the words of God when he (says): "Today we deliver you from the sea so that you may become a symbol for future generations. And indeed the majority of people are heedless to our communications. Upon the orders of God, pharaoh's body was thrown out of the sea so that it may serve as a lesson to future generations and a symbol of Satan and all that was satanic. How well the bodies of pharaohs lying along the Nile are expressive of oppression, exploitation and despotism, coupled with imperial pomp and glory. And today, the body of Mohammad Reza can serve as a good lesson for generations to come. It would be better to bring him back to this country to serve as a symbol of years of torture, exploitation and oppression, and to keep alive memories of numerous martyrdoms and torments so that we may not forget the significance of our glorious revolution. As a (tribute) and respect for the blood of our martyrs, we may bury our discords with the body of the pharaohs of our time, as the martyrs are looking forward to the final victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Those who ignore the divine words of God are none but the pharaohs of our time like Carter, As-Sadat, Begin and Saddam who do not seem to take a lesson from such dark dooms.

BRITISH MAGAZINE REVEALS NEW ANTI-KHOMEYNI PLOT

LD251437 London NOW! in English 25-31 Jul 80 pp 6-8

[Ronald Payne article: "The Real Conspiracy To Oust Khomeyni"]

[Excerpts] The much-heralded coup attempt by Iranian Army officers, which led this week to a new wave of arrests and executions in Tehran, and a terrorist shoot-out in Paris, merely foreshadowed the fight to come. NOW! has discovered Iranian generals in exile are indeed planning to rid the country of Ayatollah Khomeyni. But their plan is not yet ready to be put into operation. In fact, the officers being tried and executed in the present purge had little or nothing to do with them.

This week's witch-hunt began when Iran's President Bani-Sadr condemned the "enemy within" in an excitable broadcast. The truth of the matter is that a major conspiracy against the Khomeyni regime is under way. But Bani-Sadr, in his anxiety to restore his own waning influence, denounced the wrong plot.

Meanwhile, a revenge raid was launched on the Paris home of the shah's former prime minister, Dr Shanur Bakhtiar. Yet there was no attack on the Paris office of the key figure in the real anti-Khomeyni plot, currently touring the West to gather support for his plans.

He is the 61-year-old former martial law administrator under the shah, General Ali Oveysi. He was once known as "the butcher" and recently boasted from Paris: "By the end of the summer I shall be master of Tehran."

Other exiles have confirmed to NOW! that the big operation--under Oveysi's command--is still to come. But in the temperfraying atmosphere of mid-Ramadan (the holy time in July and August when the faithful fast from dawn to dusk) Iran is threatened not so much by another coup as by civil war.

For some time the Oveysi faction has been broadcasting from its Free Voice of Iran radio in Baghdad about an imminent attack. But the coup denounced by Bani-Sadr was not it--more a knee-jerk reaction by officers frustrated by inaction who decided to have a go before the major operation was ready.

The real attempt to topple Khomeyni will be made by the 7,000-strong liberation army of Iran [LAI]. Under General Oveysi's command these men--all former members of the shah's forces--have been training in Iraq and Egypt, and are now stationed in frontier camps just inside Iraq, ready for the offensive.

The immediate objective is to establish bases at Ahvaz in the oil province of Khuzestan, and at Hamadan, near Kurdish territory. Once Oveysi's men succeeded they would call on disaffected troops and the local population to join them, then re-group to march on the holy city of Qom, and finally Tehran.

Khomeyni himself is an obvious target, either for arrest and then firing squad, or assassination during the widespread turmoil the invasion would cause.

There are 200 LAI officers who are training in Iraq. Although they buy their own small arms and light equipment it is difficult to imagine they would succeed without heavy support from the Iraqi Army. But its advantage here is that the Iraqi forces have frequently clashed with Iranian regular troops along a porous border some 750 miles long.

The invading generals would welcome diversionary attacks by the Iraqis, despite the fact that this would brand them as "traitors" in Iran. But all such enterprises have their perils, and the main aim of the expatriates is to establish a force on Persian soil as a rallying point.

Their first move would be the most dangerous, with light forces rolling by night into western Iran. In daylight the liberation forces would be exposed to attack by the Iranian Air Force, well equipped with American aircraft, although the rebel generals hope to neutralise such attacks by persuading fellow officers to take their side. In such situations few military men would want to risk joining a loser.

Oveysi is counting on wide support in the Ahvaz region, for the oilfields are populated by a large minority of Arab extraction resentful of Iranian domination.

The general's master card, however, may be the 15,000-strong Kurdish guerrilla fighting force based close to Hamadan. The exiled "Tehran butcher" is reported to have made clandestine visits to their leaders. He had their allegiance when he served under the shah.

The plan therefore looks good on paper--it provides two bases in favourable areas. No doubt on their maps, the generals see it as an operation likely to succeed.

But not all Iranian exiles agree. Shahdad al-Amir, who edits an opposition paper in Paris, said: "If that operation begins it would start a civil war. It would be like Franco bringing Moorish troops to Spain to bring down the Republicans." In such a war everything would depend on Iran's army forces, half a million strong.

The most likely outcome of uprising or invasion seems civil war, with the rebels controlling the south and south west while Khomeyni forces hold the centre and north east. In such a situation the x-factor would be the proximity to Tehran of the forces of the Soviet Union, and the growing clandestine power in Iraq of the Moscow-directed communist Tudeh Party.

A rising directed from outside to bring back moderate politicians might turn into a communist revolution.

But a military operation which brought civil war might instead fulfil Princess Azadeh's prediction: "The Soviets would lose no time in moving in to 'restore order' using the same pretext as Kabul."

Then who would come to the rescue?

SOVIET EMBASSY OFFICIAL MEETS WITH RAFSANJANI 23 JULY

LD261904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, Mr (Seder Shali Sinkov), minister plenipotentiary of the USSR Embassy in Tehran, met Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, at his office last Wednesday.

At this meeting, the minister plenipotentiary of the USSR Embassy, on behalf of his government, congratulated Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani for being elected speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and expressed the hope that friendly relations between Iran and the USSR will grow stronger. Mr (Sinkov) also delivered greetings messages from Mr Shitikov, chairman of the Council of the Union of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and Mr Ruben, chairman of the Council of Nationalities of the USSR Supreme Soviet, to the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, in reply, while expressing thanks, stated: We are also in favor of neighborly relations, but I deem it necessary to explain that unfortunately there are some vague points in our relations that we request be removed. The first point is that, with respect to previous record of the USSR, we expected that this country would not step into America's shoes in its relations with other countries. For instance, the problem of the Soviet intervention in our brother country, Afghanistan, could be cited.

The second point is the problem of Iranian gas exports to the Soviet Union. In view of our face-to-fact combat with American imperialism, we expected that the Soviet Union would understand our position. When we investigated the price [word indistinct] and the export of Iranian gas to the USSR, we discovered that the price you are paying [presumably the price offered] is one sixth of the international price. This is approximately equal to the cost of exploring for and delivering gas by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The charge d'affaires [as heard] of the Soviet Union in reply stated: We cannot increase the price more than two thirds of our previous offer, because we sell it for exactly the same price to East European countries. And about Afghanistan, we in fact went there at the invitation of the government of that country. Those fighting there against the government are antigovernment groups.

In reply, Mr Rafsanjani said: It is not a question of groups; there are the people of Afghanistan who have risen up against a government which came to power by a coup d'etat. And concerning gas prices, if it is proven that you sell the gas to countries such as East Germany for about the same price, then your offer could be investigated.

At the end of this meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani in return wished success to Mr Shitikov, chairman of the Council of the Union of USSR Supreme Soviet, and Mr Ruben, chairman of the Council of Nationalities of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

BANI-SADR PROPOSES MOSTAFA MIRSALIM AS PRIME MINISTER

LD261018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0953 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] We draw your attention to this item which was received a few moments ago:

Today Mr Mostafa Mirsalim was proposed to the Islamic Consultative Assembly as prime minister by President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. The PARS NEWS AGENCY report says that at 1100 today Mr Mostaf Mirsalim met and conferred with Dr Bani-Sadr, the president. At the end of this meeting, which lasted for 2 hours, Mr Mirsalim gave an exclusive interview to PARS in which he said, in answer to a question about the issues discussed at this meeting: The letter which Mr Bani-Sadr has written and which will be sent to the Majles was discussed. He added that this letter will be presented to the Majles today. Asked whether he has selected his Cabinet or not he said: I was asked today, and selecting people who are worthy of the job and competent requires a lot of (?thought). Asked when he will be present in the Majles, he said: When the Majles passes its (?vote of intent) I will go to the Majles.

Text of Bani-Sadr Letter

LD261722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, the text of the presidential letter to the Islamic Consultative Assembly concerning the nomination of Mr Mostafa Mirsalim as prime minister was released this afternoon by the presidential press and cultural adviser, as follows:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Honorable deputies: Considering the existing climate, and for the sake of uniting and encouraging our commanding, useful and dedicated talents on the road to extracting the country from the crisis resulting from the domination of foreign powers during the previous regime, we propose Mr Mostaf Mirsalim as prime minister. We hope he will be able to attract the favor of the honorable deputies and will be able to lay the foundation for the necessary coordination.

PARS Biography

LD270940 Tehran PARS in English 0848 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, 26 July (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Mostafa Mirsalim was born in [words indistinct] secondary education [word indistinct] school in Tehran and then went to France to pursue (?his studies in) mechanical engineering where he obtained his master's degree. (?For) a while, he worked in French industries and after his return to Iran he (?began) teaching in Tehran polytechnic.

During his stay in [word indistinct] engineer Mirsalim was intensively engaged in political and religious activities. Upon his arrival in Iran he established active contacts with Moslem academicians and students and devoted Iranians. [Words indistinct] overthrow of the former regime was quite prominent. [Words indistinct] as the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mirsalim had served in important posts of the political under secretary to the minister of the interior (?and) the supervisor of the police administration where he exhibited his (?capabilities).

Mostafa Mirsalim is married and has a son and a daughter.

DETAILS ON STATE OF ARRESTED WESTERN JOURNALISTS

Release, Departure of Three

NC251556 Paris AFP in English 1546 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 25 (AFP)--Three foreign correspondents, a Briton and two New Zealanders, who had been arrested by the authorities here four days ago left this morning for home.

The two New Zealanders, Simon Maxwell and Scott Chisholm, worked respectively for UPI-ITN and Visnews Television. They were arrested last Monday at the Intercontinental Hotel here by Islamic revolutionary committee members and told to get out of the country as soon as released. The Briton, John Connor, who also works for UPI-ITN, was freed within 24 hours and told he could stay on. He decided to leave anyway after being arrested once more (?yesterday and being detained) for two hours. Two more journalists, Karl Soerensen of Danish television and Hanit Sami Cosar of Turkish television, continue to be held.

Release of Turkish Journalist

TA271916 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1900 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Hamit Sami Cosar, a photographer working for the Turkish News Agency [THA], who was detained by Iranian authorities a week ago, has been released. Cosar and five other foreign correspondents were arrested in Tehran last Monday and were put in the Evin Prison, accused of espionage for the United States. Four of the correspondents were later released. The Turkish Foreign Ministry took the necessary steps for the release of Cosar after establishing contact with the Iranian authorities.

A TRT correspondent has learned that Cosar was released tonight around 1900 and went to the Turkish Embassy in Tehran. It is reported that Cosar's health condition is good and that he will soon return to Turkey.

ARRESTED U.S. WOMAN JOURNALIST ACCUSED OF SPYING

OW260932 Paris AFP in English 0920 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 26 (AFP)--Journalist Mrs Cynthia Brown-Dwyer, 49, arrested in May by Iranian revolutionary guards, was today accused by the newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC of spying for the United States.

The paper said Mrs Brown-Dwyer, a freelance from Buffalo, New York state, had "collaborated with an armed group to free the (U.S. Embassy) hostages, tried to supply arms to counter-revolutionary groups, and tried to prepare the ground for a new American attack."

The paper, organ of the powerful fundamentalist Islamic Republic Party, reproduced virtually word for word an article accusing Mrs Brown-Dwyer of spying which appeared two days ago in the paper ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD, organ of the revolutionary committees.

Revolutionary guards who arrested her at the Hilton Hotel on May 5 claimed she belonged to the United States Central Intelligence Agency and had contacted it from the hotel by telephone.

A diplomat at the Swiss Embassy in Tehran, which represents U.S. interests in Iran, said he could give no details on the reason for her arrest or where she was being held.

IRANIAN STUDENTS IN ANKARA PROTEST ASYLUM FOR PLOTTERS

LD280230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that the Ministry of Foreign Afrairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran today announced that 22 student members of the Islamic society residing in Ankara went to the Turkish Foreign Ministry to protest over the Turkish Government's refusal to extradite the two Iranian officers who fled to Turkey by helicopter. They submitted a resolution on the necessity of extraditing these men to Iran. According to the PARS report, all 22 students have been detained by Turkish security authorities. The text of the students' resolution is as follows:

In the name of Allah, the destroyer of tyrants. We, the Iranian Muslim students, have come here due to recent developments directly concerned with Turkey. We are addressing the Muslims of Turkey in general and the Turkish Government in particular. We are demanding the fulfillment of the just requests of our nation:

Following the directives and decisive leadership of Imam Khomeyni, we express our support for the Islamic Revolution of Iran. This revolution came as a surprise to criminals like America and international Zionism and their reactionary lackeys in the region. For years they have continually concocted new tricks in this part of the world. Their last trick was the treacherous coup attempt against Imam Khomeyni--in other words against the oppressed of the world, in particular the Muslim people of Iran. Among the treacherous agents who participated in the coup attempt, the two fugitive officers now in Turkey are of particular importance. The Government of Turkey has accepted these two traitors--enemies of Islam and the Muslims--without any consultation with the Iranian authorities.

It should not be forgotten that the two Muslim nations of Turkey and Iran share a common belief and enjoy a cordial relationship. Therefore, we condemn any move which could jeopardize or terminate these brotherly relations, and as representatives of the Islamic societies in Turkey, we demand the following of the Government of Turkey:

1. Return these fugitive traitors as soon as possible to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran;

2. Do not deliver these two thugs to any other country, in particular the criminal Government of America, otherwise you should expect to reap dangerous consequences;

3. Do not give entry permission to treacherous fugitives who flee to Turkey from Iran without consulting the competent Iranian authorities. Strictly avoid this kind of activity;

4. Radio, television and other mass media in Turkey must strictly avoid anything which contributes to separating the two Muslim and brother countries and to disturbing the relations between them, in particular activities which can be considered insulting and confrontational.

Death to American and Soviet imperialism. Death to criminal Israel. Long live the unity of the Islamic peoples.

QOTBZADEH SAYS FRENCH POLICE KNEW OF PLOT AGAINST BAKHTIAR

NC271839 Paris AFP in English 1833 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 27 (AFP)--Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh charged today that the French police had been informed of the plot to kill former Premier Shahpur Bakhtiar in Paris before the attempt was made on July 18. In an interview broadcast on Iranian television, Mr Qotbzadeh said that he had "protested against the attitude of the French police."

"You who were aware (of the plot), why didn't you arrest the plotters so that the deaths could have been prevented? The Iranian minister rhetorically asked "French police authorities."

A policeman and a woman resident of the building in which Mr Bakhtiar's daughter resided were killed when a commando attempted to assassinate the former premier. The five members of the commando were all arrested. Mr Qotbzadeh added that the attitude of the French police was intended "to create disorder in public opinion."

To substantiate his argument, he turned to the circumstances of the attack: "One half hour before the attackers entered the apartment building, two police cars stationed in front of the door left the scene," he said.

"Bakhtiar had dressed himself again in a bullet-proof vest and the two guards who accompanied him were exceptionally well-armed," Mr Qotbzadeh continued.

He added: "The son of the ex-prime minister, who works for the French police, had gone to his father's home."

He repeated his condemnation of the attack, and he said that he took into consideration "all these elements" in making his condemnation.

"The Iranian Government was not aware of this act, which could have been the work of agents of the old regime," he said.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Clash in Kermanshah

OW260008 Hong Kong AFP in English 2359 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 25 (AFP)--An Iranian officer and two soldiers were wounded during border clashes today between Iraqi and Iranian forces in western Iran, Tehran radio said. The Iranian Army, backed by revolutionary guards and Kurdish militiamen, fought against Iraqi forces near Naft-e Shah oilfield in Kermanshah Province and in the Qasr-e Shirin region, according to the radio.

PARS Report on Attacks

LD271040 Tehran PARS in English 0907 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 27 (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Iraqi outpost of Vaterveisi located opposite the Iranian Gomrok Kohneh outpost, was completely distroyed by the border guards of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

It was announced yesterday. According to the report the Iranian forces inflicted damage on the Iraqi Naftkhaneh installations. The report added that [word indistinct] region of Naftshahr in Iran was calm yesterday after severe clashes on Friday. In another development it was reported that two Iraqi tanks had been destroyed in sporadic border clashes in the Tang Howan and Tang Tosaveh. The clashes started at 10 pm on Friday between the Iranian armed forces and revolutionary guards on the one hand and armed insurgents supported by the Ba'thist Army of Iraq on the other. The clashes continued until 6 am yesterday. A revolutionary guard was injured in these clashes. Meanwhile, PARS reported from Kermanshah that mutiny has taken place in Khaneqein garrison in Iraq. The Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps in Qasr-e Shirin is investigating the matter. However, it has declined to confirm or deny the report.

Attack On Villages

GF271320 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report from Ahvaz, the news offices of the Ahvaz Revolution Guards headquarters issued the following announcement yesterday afternoon: Following the transfer of troops by this office to the border region of Dasht-e Azadegan for cultural and educational activities and the defense of the region, Iraqi Ba'thist lackeys attacked the villages of (Moshamshiyeh and Bargeh)--where the guards are stationed--with RPG-7 rocket launchers last week. The attack was repelled by the guards and local tribesmen. The report also states that the attack did not result in any damage.

Iraqi Oil Installations Destruction

LD271933 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY reports from Kermanshah that a mutiny has broken out in the [word indistinct] in Iraq yesterday, during which 10 Iraqi soldiers and officers occupied the garrison and seized the weapons [words indistinct]. On the other hand dispatches received from Kermanshah report that nearby oil installations in Iraq were knocked out of operation due to the Irano-Iraqi border clashes 2 days ago. The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps stationed in the west part of Iran announced that during these border clashes, which were the worst of the fighting between the two countries, revolutionary guards as well as the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed [word indistinct] Iraqi oil installations as well as an Iraqi outpost.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI

25 July Speech

LD261914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Address by Ayatollah Khomeyni to Iranian military commanders: General Fallahi, acting chief of staff; General Zahirnezhad, commander of the army and the gendarmerie; Colonel Fakumi, commander of the air force; Captain Afzali, commander of the navy; Colonel Takyeh, head of the second bureau of the army; in Tehran on 25 July--recorded, duration 13 minutes]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: I am very sorry that a number of [words indistinct] in the army have given this excuse to corrupt individuals, to weaken the army.

Today we need strength in all government and national organizations. These issues that [words indistinct] that weaken the army, the gendarmerie and the armed forces do not stem from the nation. They stem from groups which wish to weaken the morale of the army and the nation [words indistinct] so that if, God forbid, [word indistinct] occurs, they would be weak.

This is regrettable. Our country, in its present state, needs solidarity of ideas, cooperation and order. If the system of a country, based on regulations and issues that are put forward by the system, says that the commander--being the commander--should be obeyed, that the commander in chief of the forces [words indistinct] should be obeyed, that the commanders of [word indistinct] of other places in the country should be obeyed; if this were not to be [word indistinct], the system would not be a proper system. If the system were not [word indistinct] from within, if harmony were not to exist within the system, you should not expect our country to advance. All these problems are placed in our path. If 100 or 200 [words indistinct] and the revolution guards together acted and neutralized this plot, then the people should not think how the army is. This is the same army that has done this, the same army that--in coordination with the guards corps--has accomplished the work in Kordestan and other places. I am sorry that [words indistinct] there are some people, some minorities, that wish to spoil. [sentence as heard]

Even in the parliament they clash with the government. We see clashes that are not beneficial to the country and in accordance with Islam. If all these establishments do not unite and cooperate today, we should expect calamity. The army should work with all its power and all the forces that are under the (?high command). NCO's, officers and commanders should obey. Obedience to superiors and [word indistinct] is a religious (?issue).

It should not be like before, that [words indistinct] that whatever they did would not matter. Today (?there is a person who) is above all. That is God Imighty, who (?sees) everything. If the chaos that exists in the country is to be prevented [word indistinct], if the armed forces, the Majles, the government, the president do not cooperate with each other, they should not expect to achieve final victory.

[Words indistinct] Whatever we have done we would be ruined. They want the army, the guards, the nation and [word indistinct] (?to give orders). We should not [word indistinct] which they had a share in, we should be grateful. If, for example, a number of the (?clergy) who are in [words indistinct] turned out to be SAVAK agents, we should not [words indistinct]. Of course, in a regime that reigned for 50 or 60 years and has trained [word indistinct] in their own interests, it is not expected that they should all [word indistinct] and reform immediately. It is expected that the people should unite now, so that the country will be purged and also for identifying those who were, and are, [words indistinct] groups, and those who have been identified should be handed over.

I have repeatedly said that if there are people in the army who are opposed to Islamic precepts are hatching plots, are foreign agents, [words indistinct] or corrupt, the army should do this itself. And if the courts ask the army, then the army should obey. (?The committees) and the guards should not act directly. Chaos that could destroy us should not occur. Forces should be united. The chain of command should be observed. [Words indistinct] so that order may prevail in the country. We should not live in chaos, as in a jungle, so that they might find an excuse to [words indistinct].

Now, with alertness, the nation should follow and support the government, the president, the army, the gendarmerie, the police, the guards and all other bodies. The nation should be behind them. A country whose armed forces enjoy the support of the nation will come to no harm.

If one were to see a number of corrupt people in one place it would not necessarily mean that everybody there is corrupt. Since there are corrupt ones among the clergy, could one say that all the clergy are corrupt? There are corrupt ones among the merchants. Could one say that all merchants are corrupt? There are corrupt individuals (?wherever there is a crowd).

The army is, of course, dutybound to purge. It should not be (?negligent) so that those people who are against us might say that the army cannot be purged, in order to weaken the army. The army should be purged. You yourselves should identify those to be purged. The gendarmerie should do likewise. So should the guards and everybody else.

This is a general issue for all of you. This country belongs to you now. It is not like during the past, where you do all the work and America and the USSR reap all the benefits. Today, whatever work you do, you yourselves and the nation will reap benefits. Therefore, all these forces should unite and everybody should strengthen each other.

The Majles should strengthen all the armed forces and all the other (?units). The Majles should strengthen [words indistinct] the government, the president. The president should strengthen them. The army should obey the president since he is the commander in chief of the armed forces. The president should treat them paternally.

This is Islam. Islam is different from (?other things) that like to show their strength, or be pretentious [words indistinct]. We should all be satisfied and we should all strive for the advancement of our ideology, not for self-advancement. We have no selves. We are our ideology. Whenever there is a question of ideology, you, I, he, all government organizations and all the rest should forget themselves and follow the ideology. They should place ideology (?above) themselves. As it was in the sadr-e Islam [during Muhammad's era], these things did not exist in sadr-e Islam [words indistinct]. Thank God you are strong [words indistinct] the masses are behind you. What are you frightened of? You should not be afriad of anything. Thirty-five million people are behind you today so that, God forbid, if anything happened anywhere, this 35-million-strong nation would support you unanimously.

Therefore, you should not be afraid that (?a plot is being hatched). [words indistinct] they failed and fled [words indistinct] they are busy trying to escape, not [passage indistinct]. You are all brothers. You are all together. All forces should unite. This is a religious duty for your, and for the Majles deputies, to cooperate with the government and the president. It is the religious duty of the president and the government to cooperate and coordinate with the Majles. [Words indistinct], if the guards were to interfere in the affairs of the gendarmerie or vice versa, or if the guards were to interfere in the army [words indistinct]. Everybody should perform his duty well. If all groups and all individuals in the country were to perform their duties well, the country would have order. It would be a country that would advance. But if everybody interferes in everybody else's affairs, if I were to interfere in your affairs and vice versa, I would not be able to do my job, nor would you. It is a religious duty that I am telling everybody. (?It is to your benefit. It is for the guards, the police, the army, the gendarmerie, the government, the president. It is a religous issue. Everyone is obliged to do it. What I am saying is necessary and should be done. Everybody should perform his legal duties. The law has determined the everyone's responsibilities. If one were to forsake the law and do (?otherwise), he would have acted contrary to religion. If so, [words indistinct].

The Majles should perform the duties that are set by law [words indistinct]. The Majles should not interfere in [words indistinct]. The government and the Majles should do their own job, (?which is an important task).

The army should do its own job [words indistinct] it is an important task. If everybody were to interfere in everybody else's affairs this would not be a proper country. [Words indistinct] it would mean that no one would be able to do his own job. I must point out to you that you should all maintain order: Soldiers, guards, policemen, (?lest) our country come to harm. I hope that no more harm comes to the country, that we serve God, that we consider God, the omnipresent, the omniscient, [words indistinct] we are responsible to God Almighty [words indistinct]. We are unaswerable to Islam [words indistinct]. We should all unite to (?purge) and [word indistinct] with all our power.

May God safeguard you all. May you all be successful and [words indistinct]. May you all be healthy, God willing.

Meeting With Military Commanders

LD261702 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1634 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Col Mohammad Zakiani, commander of the Urumiyeh 64th Division, and Col Rahim Rafi'zadeh, commander of the West Azarbayjan gendarmerie, were received in audience this evening by Iman Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The commander of the ground forces and of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran was also present at this meeting. According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY reporter, the commanders presented a report to the imam of the nation on the region under their command. The imam gave them the necessary instructions. The imam once again emphasized that restoration of peace is important in order to achieve solidarity of command in the region.

Meeting With Yazdi

LD270417 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, the deputy for Tehran and supervisor of the Keyhan institute, was given a private audience yesterday afternoon by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At this meeting, which lasted 40 minutes, Dr Yazdi presented a report to Imam Khomeyni on the status of the institute, the work of the investigating committee and the general state of the Majles. According to Dr Yazdi, the leader of the revolution suggested that the deputies should avoid actions which weaken the Majles. Regarding the resignation of one of the deputies and Dr Yazdi's desire to resign from the Majles, the imam said: Deputies must not leave their trenches. The imam suggested to Dr Yazdi that effective measures should be taken to expose deviationist groups.

Meeting With Religious Leaders

LD271236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, last night the ulema and religous figures of Turkaman Sahra, Gonbad, [words indistinct] were received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at his residence.

During the audience one of the region's religious figures informed the imam about regional problems. Then the nation's imam addressed them as follows: [read by announcer]

In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate: One of the blessings of this meeting is that in the past we did not have meetings with the great ulema who were around the country and we did not know them. But from now on we will meet them and will inform them. We will pray for them and will ask for their blessings. [sentence indistinct] Unfortunately they are all over Iran and it seems there are some people among them who are trying to discredit this movement among the people of Iran. We have seen so far that there are writings and sayings to discredit this movement abroad, and now we understand that these various groups under different names are active in Iran. They have Islamic names but contain non-Islamic elements and they are programmed to make the people pessimistic toward this movement within the country.

When the assembly begins its operation, news of its issues and operation should be released. And the people should now about them and question them.

These issues are not restricted to Gonbad and its surroundings. Wherever they are active, actions against the Islamic principles take place. The Islamic Republic must be based on the principles of Islam. Recently the son of Ayatollah Golpayegani came here to communicate his father's unhappiness over these issues. Other Islamic ulema are also unhappy. The assembly should investigate and stop those who in the name of Islam commit un-Islamic acts or acts of Marxism and communism. The government which will be formed must contain elements which are committed to Islam and do not have trends toward deviant schools.

However, there are issues that [words indistinct] and be investigated by the assembly. If anything has been taken from the people contrary to religious laws it should be returned. If there are people who have acted against Islam, they should be educated and questioned.

We sincerely hope that in this assembly, the majority of whose members are clean and honest, the council of the guardians and its members who are responsible, will investigate these issues [words indistinct] that are presented by the government. And those projects which have been given before by the government, they should be investigated by the assembly. Anything which is contrary to Islam should be refused. I hope the assembly will attend to these issues. I will tell them to correctly investigate, and whatever proposals have been submitted, [words indistinct] and the council of the guardians will see that there will be not a word against Islam. We want the Islamic Republic to be based on Islam. We hope every one of you will succeed and during this blessed month of Ramadan will not be deprived of God's blessings. God Almighty will save all of you.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

Meeting With Azarbayjan Officials

LD261737 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] [Name indistinct], governor general of West Azarbayjan; general Zahir-Nezhad, the commander of the ground forces and commander of the gendarmerie; the commander of Urumiyeh 64th Division; the commander of the West Azarbayjan gendarmerie, and Sa'id Zanjani, the president's envoy to the region, met President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadar today and discussed security problems in the region.

Interview on Government Functions

LD272152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1010 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Interview with Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadar by unidentified correspondent on 26 July--place not specified, recorded]

[Text] [Question] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Mr Bani-Sadr, during the recent speeches of the imam [words indistinct] especially concerning the appointment of the new government, putting forward certain qualifications for those becoming prime minister or ministers, and all the officials heading ministries. [passage indistinct]

[Answer] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. [Words indistinct] the majority of ministers who had come to power were approved by the majority of members of the Revolution Council. [Words indistinct] until now. Now, too, a situation has been created that in my view is not healthy. [passage indistinct] Perhaps we could come out of the crisis. [passage indistinct] A number of people have been appointed and have been introduced, but altogether [words indistinct]. According to the constitution, the president must appoint the premier and the ministers [words indistinct]. Since the president is responsible to the nation [words indistinct] he must clear his position [words indistinct] (?a president who could not work with the government)--he ought to tell the people that he has no responsibility in the running of the government. [passage indistinct]

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] [passage indistinct] Therefore, to achieve internal coordination of the government and, more important, to be able to [words indistinct] that the society could see and feel secure [words indistinct] that the energy which is currently consumed for sabotage be directed toward creation. We should not doubt if we continue to have this ruin they will (?take away) the country from us. Therefore we should try to direct the energy that is now working to sabotage on the road to construction. We have no choice [words indistinct] they do not need authority. What they need is faith, attracting people's confidence, acting with dedication. [Words indistinct] the work of the media, especially radio and television. That is only in my view [words indistinct] and abusiveness [words indistinct] if they do not give up this method and do not adopt a creative policy for the true independence of Iran [words inditinct]. If you want to interfere in the work of this and that, if the judicial power wanted to take over everything [words indistinct] and then the legislative power wanted to interfere in the work of the executive power and vice-versa, this equals chaos. [words indistinct]

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] From my point of view a number of people are corrupt. All they are concerned with is to destroy this republic. What they are trying to do to achieve this aim is to try to infiltrate among us and [words indistinct] we have to close all doors [words indistinct].

[Question] Mr President, one of the topics currently being discussed is that the nation has a very bad memory of the previous government. The people believe that they acted very badly, that they were inefficient, that they did not act in a revolutionary manner, that the purging of government departments has not taken place. There are elements holding offices whom, when we investigate their records, are not very reliable and cannot be regarded as trustworthy guards of the revolution [words indistinct] imam himself several times has attacked these shortcomings and has expressed his concern and even has expressed his policy for the appointment of (?the government).

What I want to say that there is no time left [words indistinct] the people really expect that the future government will be truly a revolutionary government that will act with speed and prevent those elements who are the fifth column of America and even internal elements for conspiracy to exist in governmental departments, thus preventing the return of America.

[Answer] [passage indistinct] Our governmental organization, our economic combination our cultural combination, our social structure are important. [passage indistinct] It is the structure that creates plots. If we leave the structure as it is, [passage indistinct] this will pave the road to make people tired of this situation [words indistinct].

The question that people are dissatisfied with the previous government [words indistinct] they are laws being ratified by the Revolution Council. I think [words indistinct] some of these laws are provisions of the constitution, and in approving them I was either the initiator or had a basic role. For example the nationalization of urban land, the distribution of rural land, the nationalization of industries, insurance [words indistinct] these laws were ratified. These ministers [words indisticnt] they use to criticize [words indistinct] as long as I remember, I did not agree with both the provisional government and that after the election of the president. My view after the presidential election was that the government to be formed [words indistinct] I asked the imam and he agreed, but the task was not implemented [words indistinct] Therefore, [words indistinct] not because the ministers were not [words indistinct] these ministers lacked coordination among themselves, thus resulting [words indistinct] plus we have a propaganda establishment whose task is unfortunately not [words indistinct] but sabotage. There are many cases. I will tell you one. [passage indistinct] The Revolution Council had given the view that this minister [passage indistinct]. There are issues which are not related to political parties but related to the country's law and order. From my point of view, whoever holds a position of responsibility, as long as he is there according to a lawful appointment order, ought to be given him authority [words indistinct] Attacking is not criticism, this is against Islam. [sentence indistinct] But naturally they did not bear in mind the importance of coordination [words indistinct] I always stress coordination. There is no regime without coordination.

[Question] Anyway, one of the important issue, as you said, is coordination, but part of the shortcomings are the result of a lack of revolutionary motivation. For example, [words indistinct] coming and demonstrating in front of the prime ministry building is not the result of not having coordination. This means not acting decisively. The nation expected that those demonstrating would be arrested [words indistinct]. This is one issue. Now, the next issue is that there is no time left for some people to take office and commit mistakes and then apologize. People will no longer tolerate these things--that the government will make a mistake and then apologize.

[Answer] [Words indistinct] the government was appointed by the Revolution Council. They approved the minsters. [Words indistinct] what I want to say is that to attack defenseless persons is against Islamic morals. [Words indistinct now that there is no one person to accept the fault [words indistinct] we no longer have a Revolution Council. [Words indistinct] those who vote are responsible. [passage indistinct]

[Question] We hope this will be a good experience for the appointment of the new government.

[Answer] Of course, all these are experiences, providing all of us make the effort to evaluate events and the way that they have taken place, and to take into consideration that it is the experience which becomes a basis. If such [words indistinct].

[Question] Of course, but the question had more to do with the imam's directives regarding the situation in the ministries. And even earlier the imam proposed the establishment of a ministry for the prevention of sins, but unfortunately no action was taken in this direction. [sentence indistinct]

[Answer] As I said, (?if it were to appoint), then it would be another thing. [Words indistinct] but it is not now. You ask what from my point of view can leadership do (?to save) Iran. I (?cannot) answer you, because there are intervening factors. [Words indistinct] have accepted the regime, and at least had recognized the basics of the regime. To know that Islam has an economic aspect for the economics of society, has a social aspect for society's soaical relations, has a political aspect for the governing of a society, its leadership and management, and also has a cultural aspect. Cultural aspects, from my point of view are [words indistinct] comprehensive.

This is to do with the spiritual role of Islam. For minus this spiritual role [words indistinct] but there is also this role, this spiritual role. Without this spiritual role you will have to do many of your works on the basis of mathematical principles. If you are unable to persuade someone to do something [words indistinct] you will have to use other methods, such as striking a bargain with him or buying him. Or else you will have to use force, be it financial force, such as giving someone money, political force, such as bringing pressure to bear upon him, or cultural force [words indistinct] or social force [words indistinct]. If our regime wants to be Islamic it will surely use the spiritual role, and it will use force only in removing obstacles. [passage indistinct]

Our ministers must have (?great) spirituality. [Passage indistinct] (?The new government should devote its attention to the success of the revolution, set aside personal considerations in the interest of the revolution and follow the line which is the general policy of the revolution. [sentence indistinct] At the same time [words indistinct] in the context of considerations for the future. [sentence indistinct] If the various groups are for the success of the revolution, then, God willing, we shall be successful.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] In connection with the new government, whatever program I may have will have to be put to the people after the new government has been formed. I have something to say about (?the media) and the radio and television service with regard to their moral attitude. (?I) find something wrong, (?I) pursue the matter. [sentence indistinct] But at any rate the matter will be pursued.

(?We have received the telephone calls to the effect) that your radio and television broadcast a program [words indistinct] struggle, with every other material broadcast attacking the president. You are a propaganda apparatus, and it is the function of a propaganda apparatus to explain and put to the people the government's good work, to put the people's views on the government's bad work to the government [words indistinct] (?so that) an atmosphere of understanding between the government and the people is created. [Words indistinct] in other words, you are collecting certain preconceived ideas and are putting them to the people in a falsified manner. [passage indistinct]

In our Constitution, for which we have sacrificed the blood of martyrs--if we trample the Constitution underfoot on the pretext of being revolutionary [words indistinct]. We should (?safeguard) the constitution. This gentleman was a majles deputy at the time. (?And as such he could not be arrested) [words indistinct].

What we are saying is that the justification for his arrest should be proved. [passage indistinct]

I would like the radio and television (?to help) establish the government's sovereignty everywhere. [sentence indistinct] So you should strengthen the government's sovereignty. So there is no lesson for me to learn from your radio and television in this regard. Rather it is for me to teach you a lesson in that [words indistinct] you should help establish the government's sovereignty everywhere. [passage indistinct]

Meeting With Ulema Delegation

LD272032 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, a group of ulema from (Torkman Sahra) met and conferred with President Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr this evening. At this meeting the deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly from Ramian, (Azad-Shahr), (Minudasht), the region of Gonbad-e Kavus and 'Aliabad of Kapus region were present. They exchanged views and discussed problems and difficulties in the region of (Torkman Sahra).

AFGHAN PARTY OFFICES IN KHORASAN CLOSED FOR U.S. LINKS

LD251059 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 17 Jul 80 p 3

[Unattributed report: "Hojjat ol-Eslam Safa'i, head of the Khorasan guards corps:" "The Leader of Afghanistan's Jami'at-e Eslami Is an American Agent"]

[Text] Mashhad--In connection with the closure of the Jami'at-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan offices in Khorasan, Hojjat ol-Eslam Safa'i, head of the Khorasan guards corps and president of the Khorasan special court, noted that the closure of these offices was due to the existence of evidence proving certain Jami'at supporters' dependence on America.

He said: "This evidence includes tapes which we have acquired showing that Jami'at supporters were American sympathisers. In addition, America supplies the group with funds and nurtures it ideologically and materially, and it is America which carefully lays down its policy. On the tape of a speech made by one of its leaders remarks were made which show their contact with America."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Safa'i professed ignorance of a connection between the group and Anwar as-Sadat. He said: "Since we have no documents or evidence of meetings with Anwar as-Sadat, I would refrain from expressing a view on this."

He continued: "Most Afghans arrested on charges of pickpocketing, carrying and selling arms and drugs, sodomy or prostitution are in possession of Jami'at-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan membership cards. Supporters of the group are importing illegal arms and opium into Iran via Zahedan, then getting these to the counterrevolutionaries in Kordestan. They have acquired passports with forged identity cards.

"At Tayyebad [Iran-Afghanistan border town in Khorasan], armed clashes have taken place on several occasions during the arrest of several Afghan smugglers who were Jami'at members.

"The leader of the Jami'at is an American agent and he is being sought at the moment."

On the subject of the closure of other offices and Afghan political groups, Hojjat ol-Eslam Safa'i said: "A thorough investigation will take place in this regard, and if any groups are found to be dependent on either of the two Eastern and Western powers, clearly their activities will be curtailed."

PARS REPORTS 26 JULY OPEN SESSION OF MAJLES

LD271030 Tehran PARS in English 0858 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, 26-27 July (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majles) held an open session at 1045 a.m. yesterday with recitation of verses from the holy Koran. This session was presided over by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani. The first pre-agenda speech was delivered by Gholamali Shahraki who talked about the problems of his constituency and said that there was only one hospital in Sistan although it had a population of 250,000 to 300,000.

The next speaker was Ali Akbar Belayati who talked about the issue of Jerusalem and its announcement by Israel as the permanent capital of that country. He also mentioned the silence of the Soviet Union concerning the Israeli aggression against the rights of the Palestinian people. He warned the Islamic republican government that the provisional government gave no assistance to Palestine except in words. He reiterated that the issues of Al-Qods and the grand mosque of Jerusalem were overlooked and "we have given no considerable spiritual aid to them during this period." He then asked why should not we announce this confrontation so that our militant individuals may go there to fight. Israel and its parliament should be warned to take a lesson from the destiny of the deposed shah. He emphasised that at present the Islamic countries inspired by the Islamic Revolution of Iran are about to rise against their decadent governments of the region like that of Anwar as-Sadat who serve like a dagger in the back of Islam and the grand mosque. Taheri was the next speaker who warned the Majles not to follow the lesson of the Revolution Council and the provisional government. He added that their greatest problem was that they were in a passive state, that is, some bills were presented to the council by ministries and were approved hastily. This caused the great damage to the revolution. He also proposed that the president would not introduce the prime minister and leave this task to the Majles.

After the pre-agenda speeches, the reports of the investigation commission concerning the credentials of the Mardasht deputy, Seyyed Ahmad Hosseini, was set forth. The rapporteur of the inquiry commission, Ibrahim Yazdi, announced the cancellation of the elections of the constituency after reading the report of the commission in this regard. He also said that the Ministry of the Interior had announced the cancellation of the election results on June 10 to the Majles after the necessary investigations and studying the complaints about the election. However, the defensive speech of Hosseini was scheduled to be delivered in Sunday's session.

At the end of the session, they agreed to choose a new date motto for the Islamic Consultative Assembly, namely "Mazhar-e Adle Ali" (symbol of Imam Ali's justice), which, if the Arabic numerical equivalents of its letters are added up, would give the year of foundation of the Majles. This will replace the previous date motto called 'Adle Mozafar.'